

**GOVERNMENT ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY**  
**INDEXING FOR TELUGU MANUSCRIPT**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Details</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Language</b>	<b>TELUGU</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Material</b>	<b>Leaf Mss.</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Bundle Number</b>	<b>TEL B 0008</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Work Number</b>	<b>D 0195</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Page No ( From... To)</b>	<b>1 to 405</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Name of the Work</b>	<b>MAHABHARATHAMU</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>BHARATHAMU</b>

Govt. O. Mss. Library

No. 195

మహాభారతము (అక్షర)

32

508  
P. 121

[illegible]



ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥  
 श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता ॥ अध्यायः प्रथमः ॥  
 अर्जुनस्य सन्निधौ श्रीकृष्ण उवाच ॥  
 दृष्ट्वा तु पाण्डुपुत्रो पाण्डुपुत्रस्य भारत ॥  
 स्मृतं त्वं पाण्डुपुत्रो मया कुरुक्षेत्रे ॥  
 भविष्यत्कृतं पाण्डुपुत्रेण कुरुक्षेत्रे ॥  
 धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता युयुतसः ॥  
 मामकाः पाण्डुपुत्रोऽप्यमरुतमाश्रितः ॥  
 ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

[illegible]

1. *Handwritten text in Telugu script, likely a historical record or legal document. The text is written on a palm leaf and includes several lines of script, with some characters appearing to be in a different script (possibly English or another language) interspersed with the Telugu. The text is partially obscured by two circular holes.*

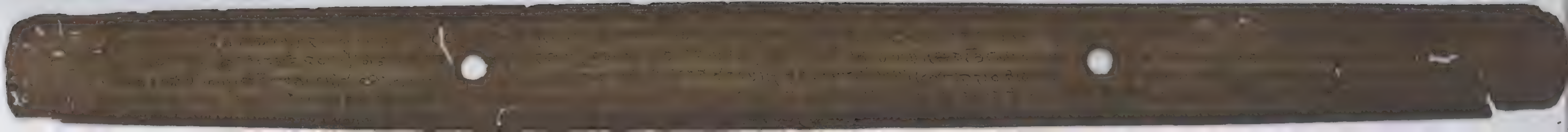
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[illegible]

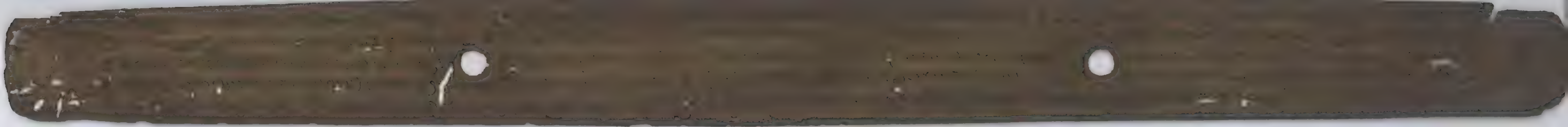


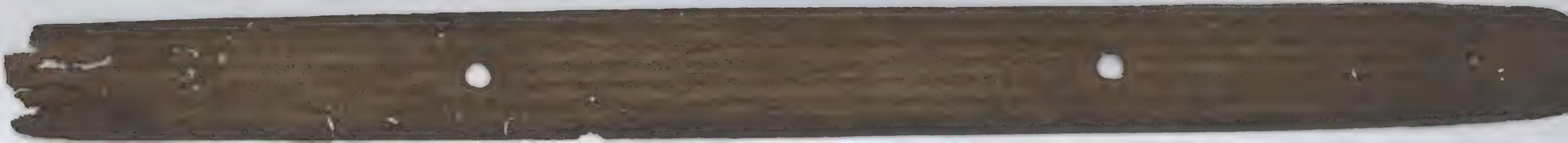
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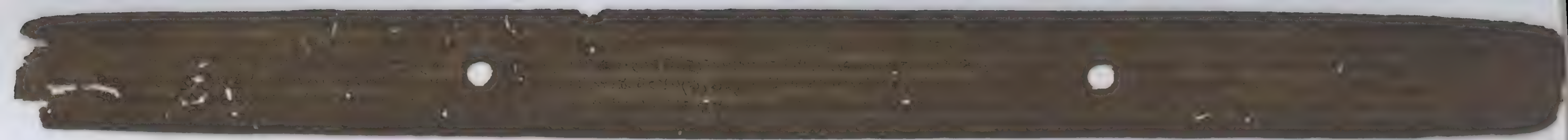




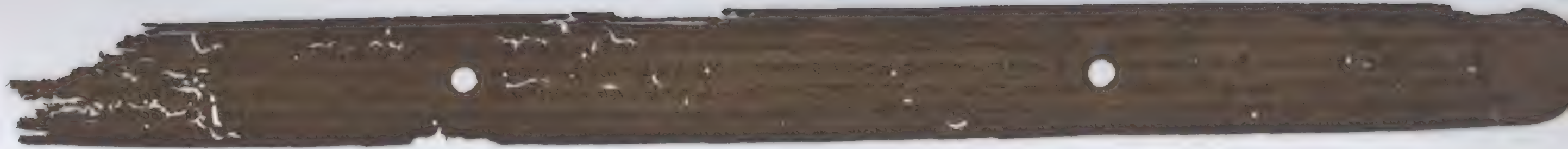






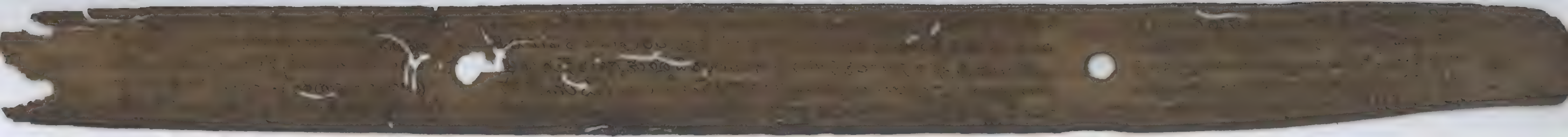




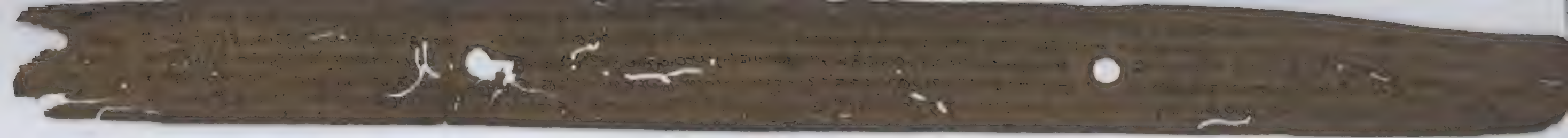


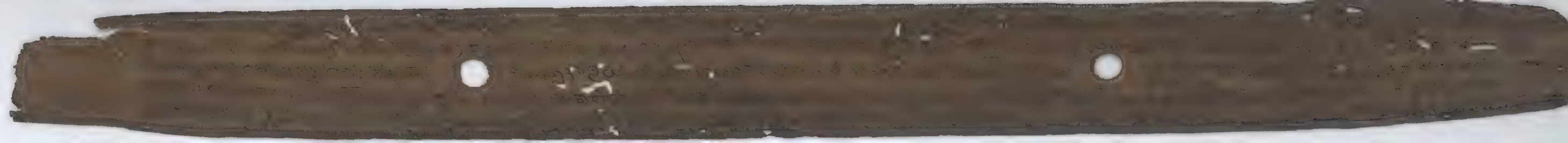


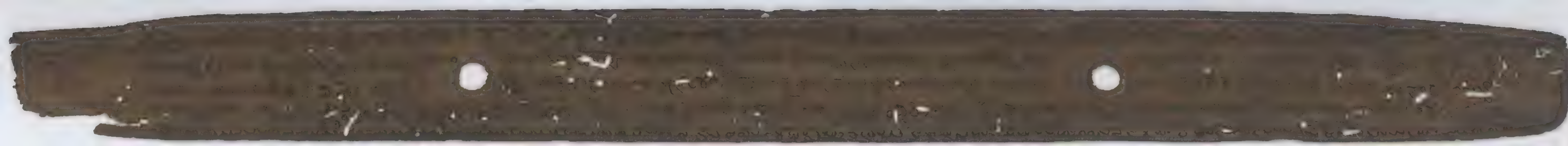


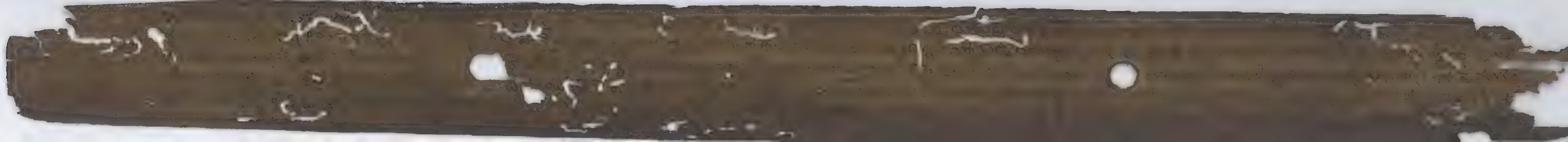




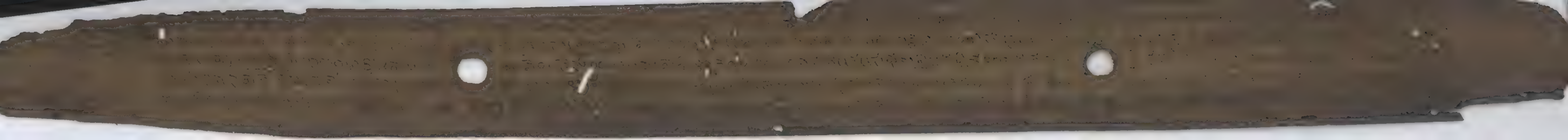


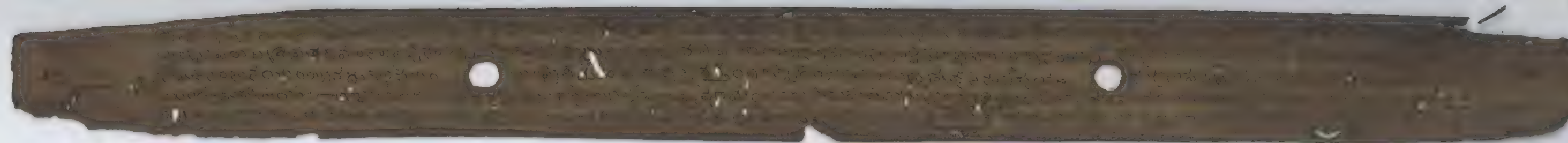


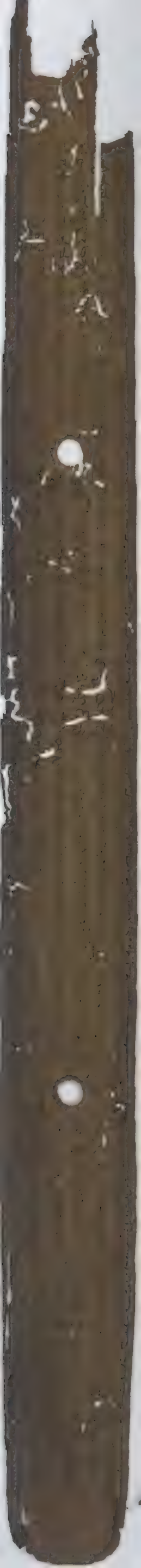




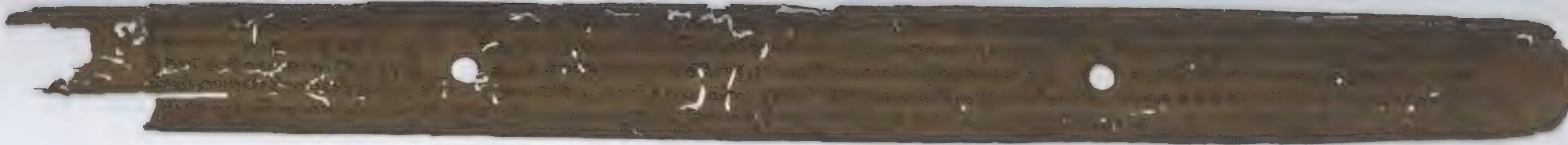


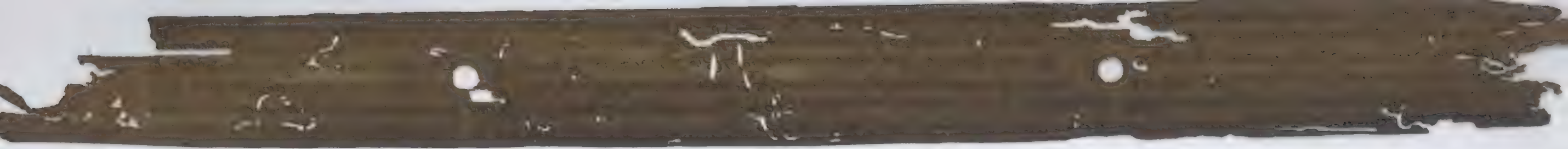






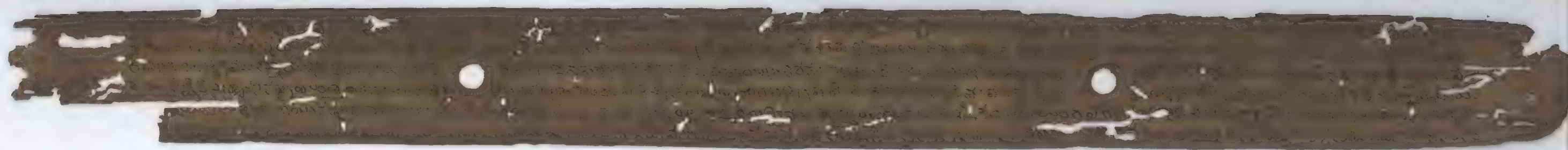


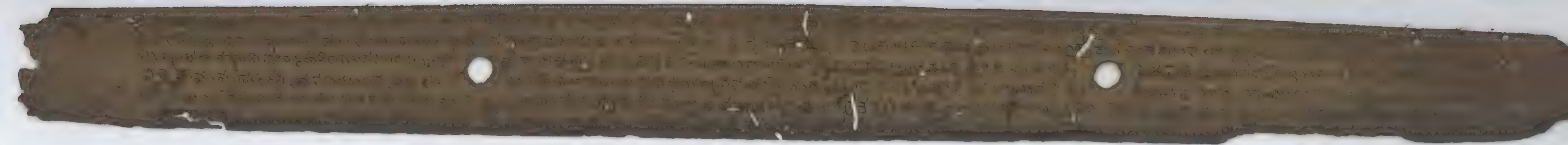




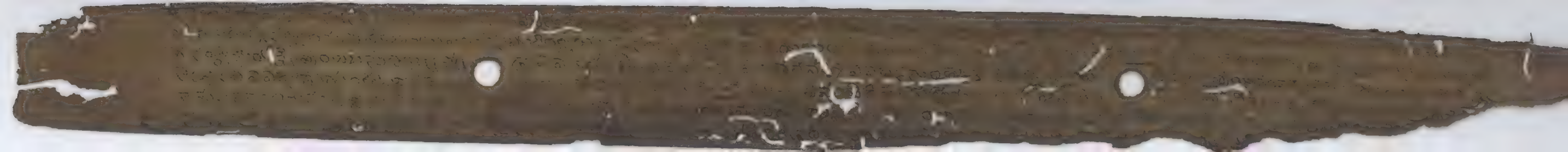




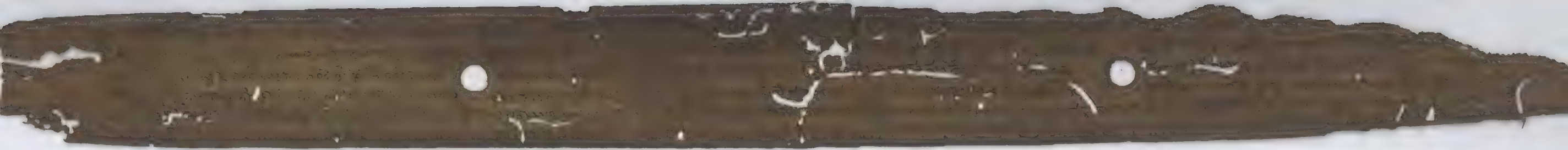


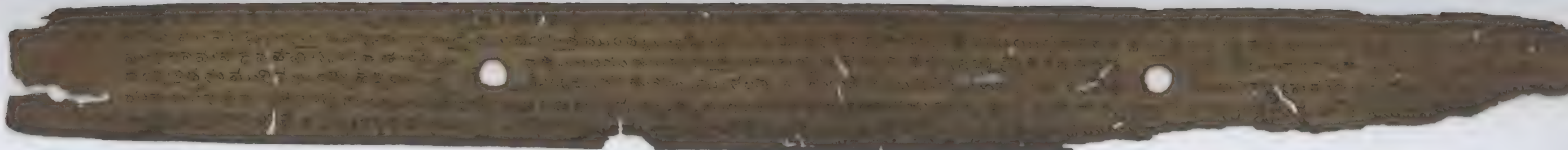


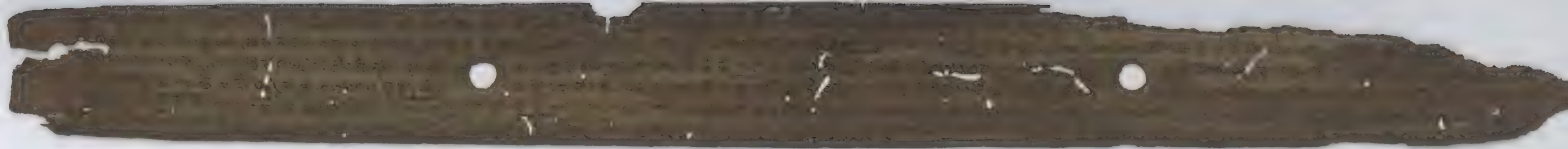
Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a dark, aged strip of material. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, suggesting the strip was once part of a bound volume or a chain of leaves. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect. The material is dark brown/black and shows signs of wear and aging.

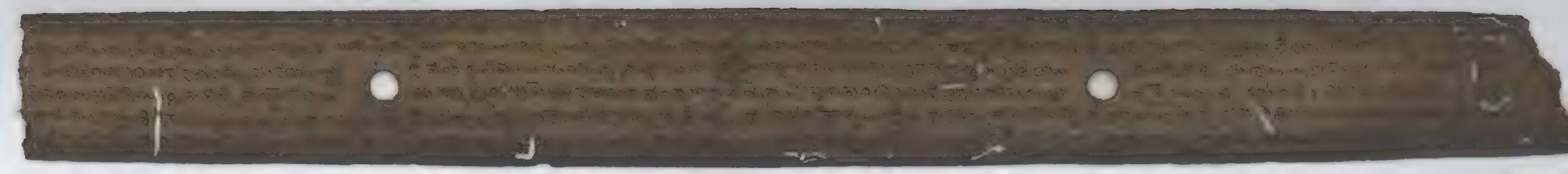


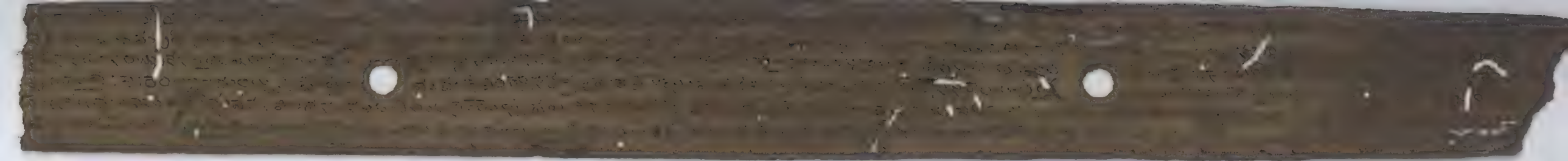




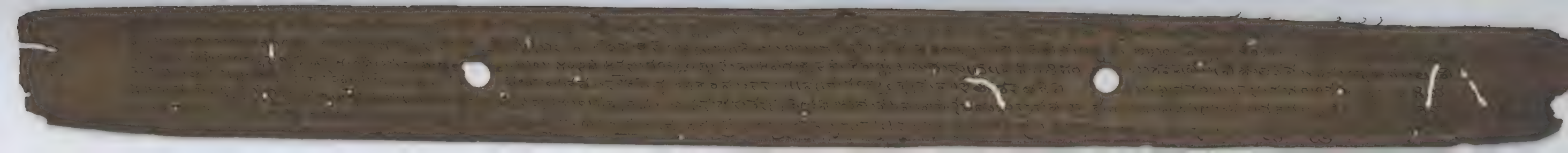








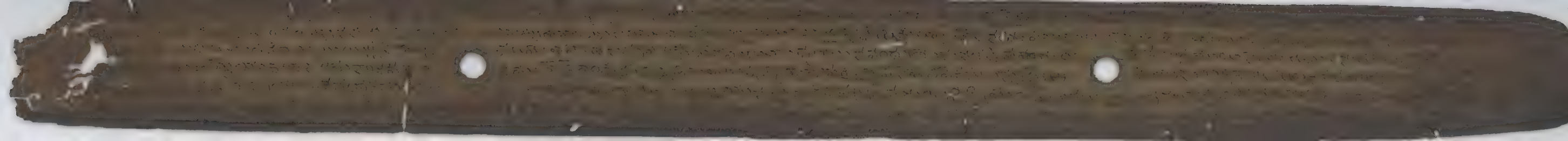






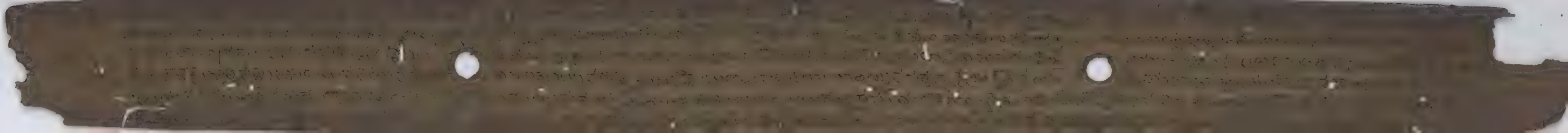


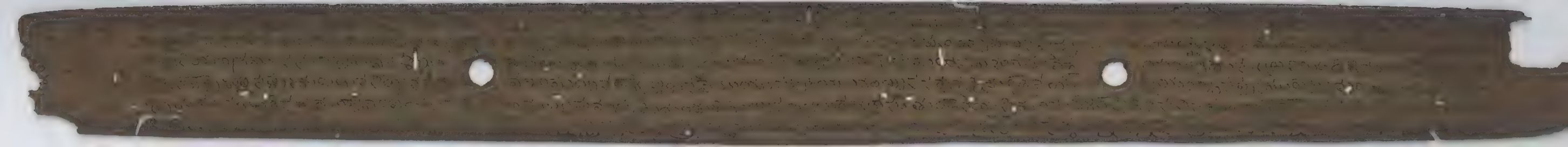


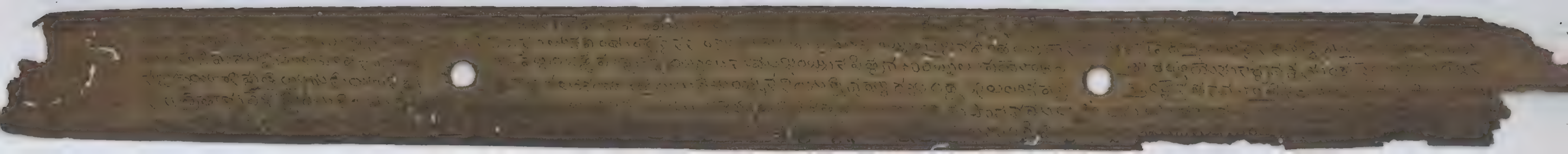


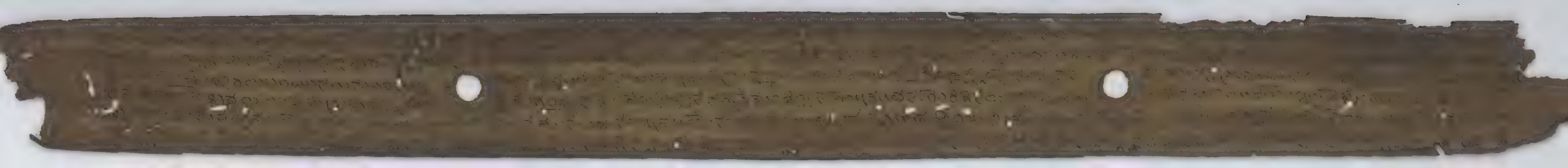




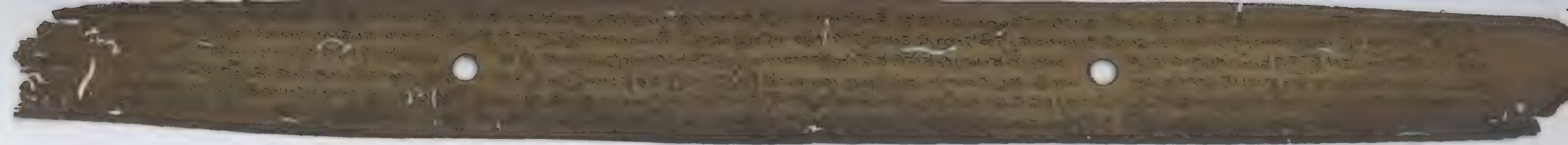






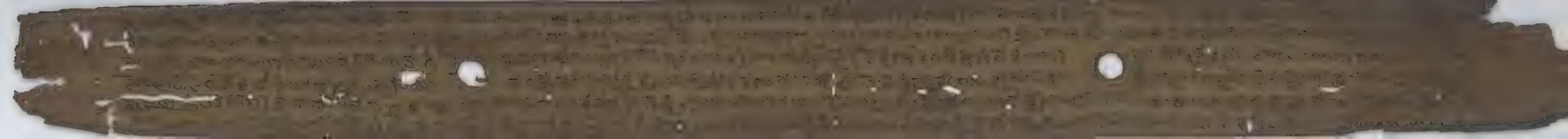






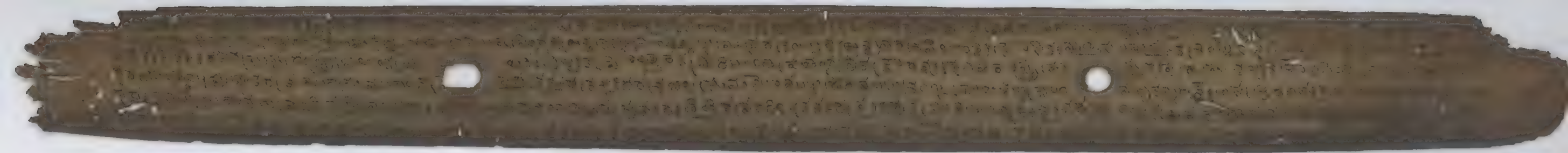
This image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown, heavily worn, and discolored, with two circular holes punched through it for binding. The text is handwritten in an Indic script, likely Kannada, and is arranged in four horizontal lines. The script is somewhat faded and difficult to read due to the age and wear of the leaf.

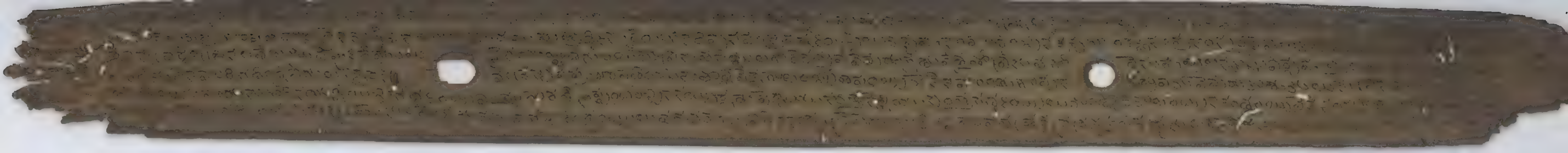
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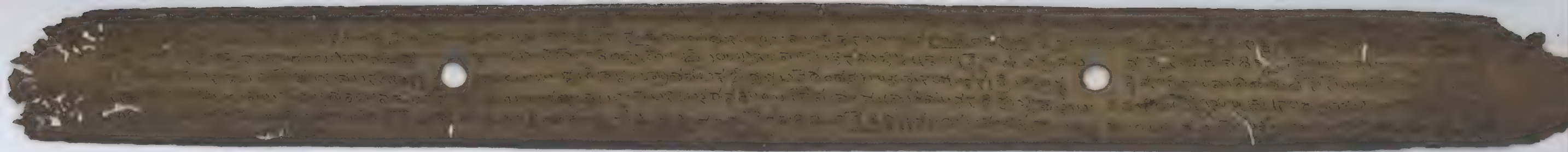
The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear, particularly along the edges which are frayed and irregular. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, likely for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Faint, handwritten text in an ancient script, possibly Tamil or a similar South Asian script, is inscribed across the surface of the leaf. The text is arranged in a single line, following the length of the leaf. The overall appearance is that of an archaeological find, possibly from an ancient library or collection.

This image shows a single leaf from an ancient Tamil manuscript. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, weathered appearance. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered with handwritten text in the Tamil script. The text is organized into several horizontal lines, though the characters are significantly faded and the leaf is damaged, making the specific words difficult to decipher. The edges of the leaf are irregular and frayed.

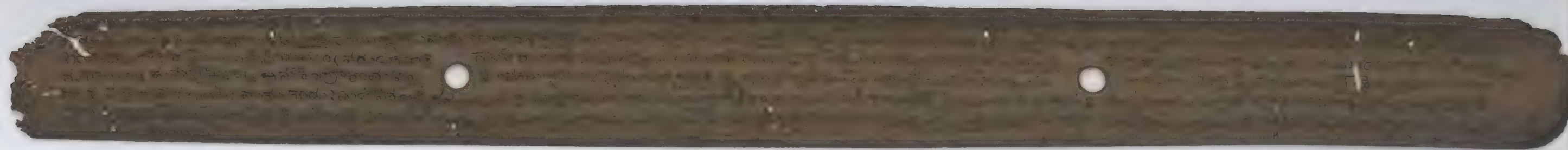




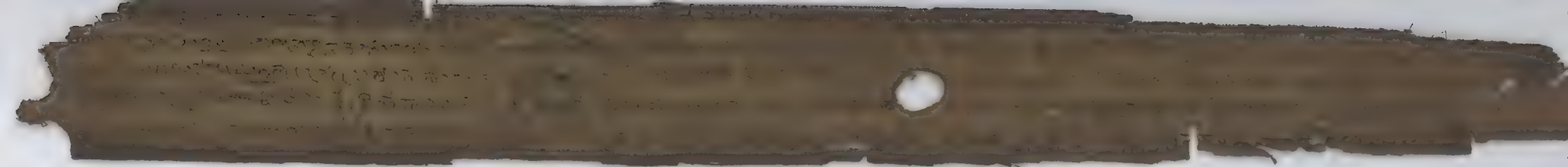


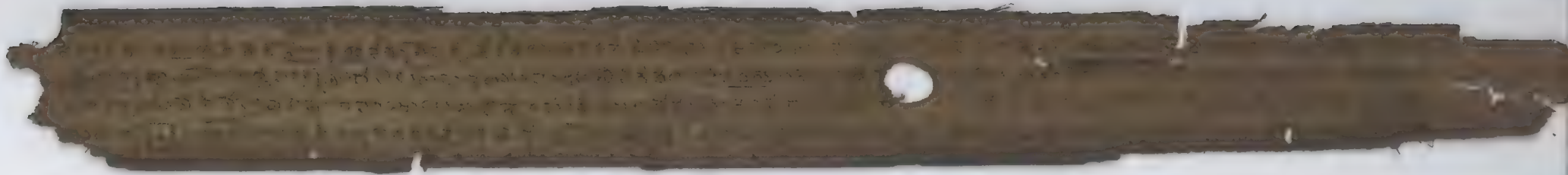


The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown and has a rough, weathered texture. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used to thread a cord for binding multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in Tamil script. The characters are dark and somewhat faded, making them difficult to read accurately. The text appears to be a continuous line of prose or verse, typical of traditional Tamil manuscripts. The edges of the leaf are irregular and show signs of wear and tear.



[illegible]





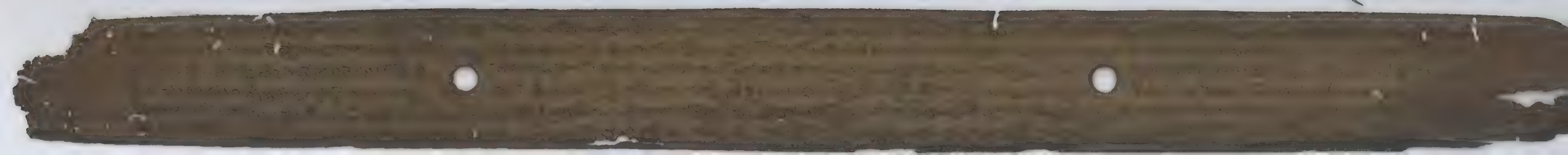
The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is inscribed in an ancient script, likely Tamil, and is arranged in horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The left and right edges of the leaf are severely damaged and irregular, with large sections missing. The surface of the leaf is not smooth, with numerous scratches, scuffs, and areas of discoloration, particularly along the edges and between the lines of text.

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This image shows a single, long, narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age, including some discoloration and wear along the edges. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is covered with handwritten text in the Tamil script. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the strip. Due to the age and the way the image was captured, the specific characters of the text are difficult to decipher, but they appear to be a continuous line of writing. The strip is set against a plain, light-colored background.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript strip. The material is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and wear, including surface cracking and irregular white patches. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is inscribed with text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is arranged in approximately five horizontal lines. The first line is partially cut off on the left. The second line contains a prominent character that looks like 'சு' (su) followed by several others. The third line has a character that looks like 'ந' (na) followed by others. The fourth line contains a character that looks like 'த' (tha) followed by others. The fifth line contains a character that looks like 'ப' (pa) followed by others. The text is mostly illegible due to the wear and fading, but some characters are clearly visible.



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This image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient Indian collection. The leaf is dark brown, heavily worn, and has two circular holes punched through it for binding. The text is written in an Indic script, possibly Grantha, and is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The leaf is frayed at the edges and shows signs of age and handling.

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[illegible]

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is written on a dark, aged, and irregularly shaped strip of material, possibly leather or parchment, which shows signs of wear and damage. The script is dense and fills most of the strip. There are two prominent circular holes, one on the left and one on the right, suggesting the strip was once part of a bound volume or a chain of documents. The text is written in a single line across the strip.



This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown and heavily worn, with significant damage along the left edge and some surface abrasions. Two circular holes are visible, likely for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Faint, dark inscriptions in an ancient script are visible on the surface, though they are largely illegible due to the damage and fading. The fragment is set against a plain, light-colored background.

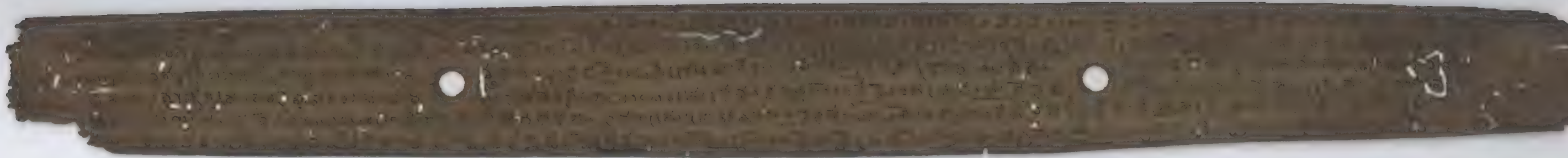
This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and wear, including irregular edges and surface abrasions. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is inscribed with text in an Indic script, specifically Grantha, which is characterized by its dense, cursive appearance. The text is organized into approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Due to the damage and the nature of the material, the script is somewhat difficult to decipher with absolute certainty, but it appears to be a continuous passage of text.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is inscribed across several lines and includes two circular holes for binding.

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The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color, with a slightly irregular, aged appearance. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is covered in handwritten text in the Tamil script. The characters are somewhat faded and the ink is dark, making it difficult to transcribe accurately. The leaf is slightly curved and shows signs of wear, including some small tears and discoloration along the edges.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown and has a rough, weathered texture. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used to thread a cord for binding multiple leaves together. The surface is covered with handwritten text in Tamil script. The characters are dark and somewhat faded, making them difficult to read accurately. The text is organized into approximately five horizontal lines. The leaf is slightly curved and shows signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges.



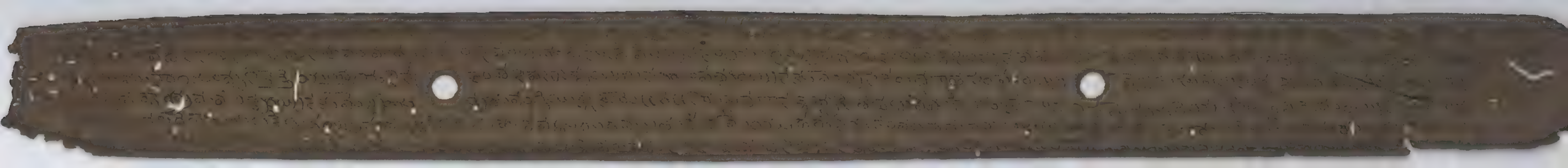
This image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient collection. The leaf is dark brown, heavily worn, and damaged, with frayed edges and some missing sections. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for binding multiple leaves together with a cord. The surface is inscribed with handwritten text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is arranged in several horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Due to the poor condition of the leaf, the script is difficult to decipher accurately, but it clearly represents a written record or document.



This image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown and heavily worn, with significant damage and fraying at the edges. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for binding multiple leaves together with a cord. The surface of the leaf is inscribed with handwritten text in an Indic script, likely Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in four distinct horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.



This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown, showing signs of age and wear, with irregular edges. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart along the length of the leaf, likely for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered with handwritten text in Tamil script. The script is dark and appears to be a traditional form, though many characters are faded or obscured by the texture of the leaf and the lighting. The text is organized into approximately six horizontal lines. The first line at the top contains a few characters that might be a title or a reference. The subsequent lines contain longer phrases or sentences. The bottom of the leaf shows some characters that are partially cut off. The overall appearance is that of an ancient or historical document.



The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown with a rough, textured surface. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart. Faint, handwritten text in an Indic script is visible across the surface, though much of it is obscured by damage and wear. The text appears to be arranged in horizontal lines. The fragment is set against a plain white background.

This image shows a long, narrow, and heavily corroded metal strip, possibly an ancient artifact. The metal is dark brown and covered in numerous small pits and larger areas of corrosion. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart along the length of the strip. Faint, illegible markings are visible on the surface, which may be remnants of an ancient script or inscriptions. The strip is set against a plain white background.

[illegible]

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript strip. It is dark brown in color and has two circular holes punched through it, likely for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is covered with handwritten text in Tamil script. The text is arranged in several horizontal lines, but it is significantly faded and difficult to read. The edges of the leaf are irregular and show signs of wear and damage. The strip is mounted on a light-colored, textured background.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.

[illegible]



This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and wear, including irregular, jagged edges and several small, light-colored spots or lesions. Two distinct circular holes are visible, spaced apart along the length of the leaf, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is inscribed with text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, which is visible as a series of dark, slightly raised characters. The fragment is positioned horizontally against a plain, light-colored background.

[illegible]

The image shows a single, narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and has a slightly irregular, aged appearance. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used to thread a cord for binding multiple leaves together. The text is written in an ancient script, with characters that are small and closely spaced. The script is etched into the surface of the leaf, creating a subtle relief. The text is organized into five distinct horizontal lines across the length of the strip.

[illegible]

*[The image shows a heavily damaged, dark brown leather manuscript strip with two circular holes. The surface is covered in faint, illegible script, likely from an ancient language such as Pahlavi or Avestan.]*

*[The image shows a fragment of an ancient palm-leaf manuscript with two circular holes for binding. The script is an Indic language, likely Tamil or Grantha, written in a cursive style. Due to significant fading and damage, the specific characters are largely illegible.]*

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear, particularly along the edges which are frayed and uneven. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Faint, handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, is visible across the surface of the leaf. The text is arranged in several horizontal lines, though many characters are difficult to decipher due to fading and the damage to the leaf. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical artifact.



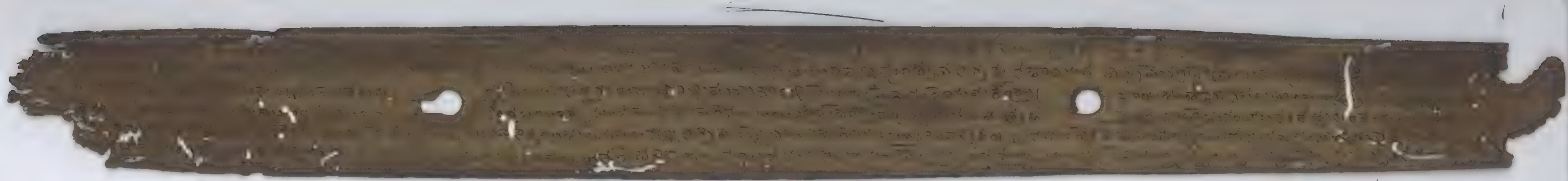
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This image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient collection. The leaf is dark brown, heavily worn, and damaged, with irregular edges and some discoloration. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for binding multiple leaves together with a cord. The surface is inscribed with handwritten text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

This is a photograph of a single palm-leaf manuscript strip. The strip is long and narrow, with a dark brown, weathered appearance. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in the Tamil script. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. Due to the age and condition of the leaf, the ink is significantly faded, and the script is difficult to decipher. Some legible fragments include characters like 'செய்ய', 'பெரி', 'பெரி', 'பெரி', 'பெரி', 'பெரி', 'பெரி', 'பெரி', 'பெரி', 'பெரி', 'பெரி', 'பெரி'. The edges of the leaf are irregular and show signs of wear and tear.

[illegible]





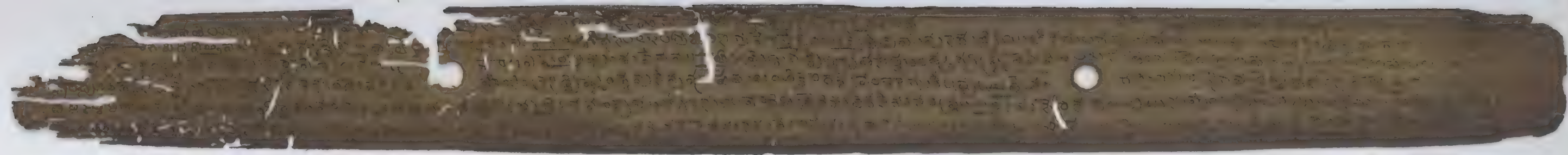
Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color and has a rough, weathered texture. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in Tamil script. The text is arranged in several horizontal lines, but it is significantly faded and difficult to read. Some characters are visible, such as 'செய்து' (seithu) and 'பெற்று' (perethu), but the rest is mostly illegible. The edges of the leaf are irregular and show signs of wear and tear.

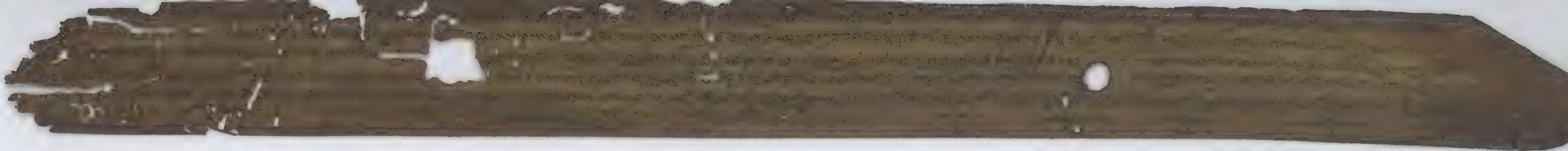


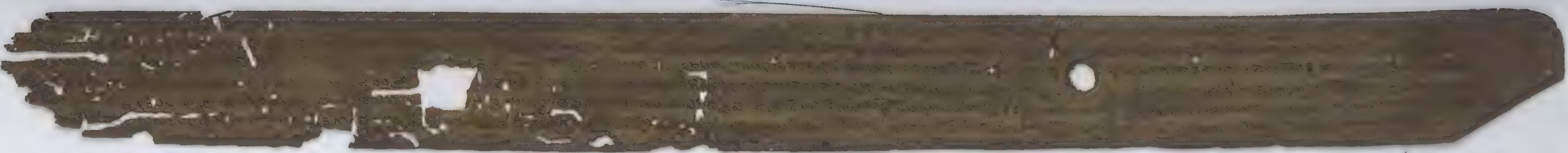
[illegible]

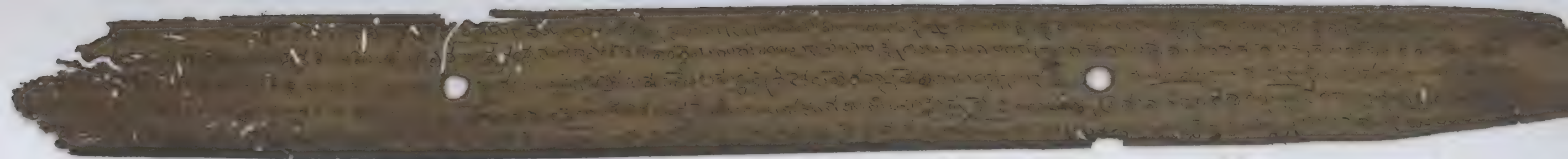




[illegible]







[illegible]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.



[illegible]



The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown in color and exhibits extensive physical damage, including two circular holes and irregular tears along its edges. Faint, handwritten text in an Indic script is visible across the surface, though much of it is obscured by the damage and the dark color of the leaf. The text appears to be arranged in a single line, with some characters being more legible than others due to the wear.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown and exhibits extensive physical damage, including two circular holes and numerous irregular tears and cracks. Faint, handwritten text in an Indic script is visible across the surface, arranged in several horizontal lines. The fragment is set against a plain white background.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown in color, showing significant signs of age and wear, including frayed edges and surface cracking. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Faint, dark inscriptions in an ancient script, likely Tamil, are visible across the surface, though they are largely illegible due to the damage and fading. The fragment is set against a plain, light-colored background.

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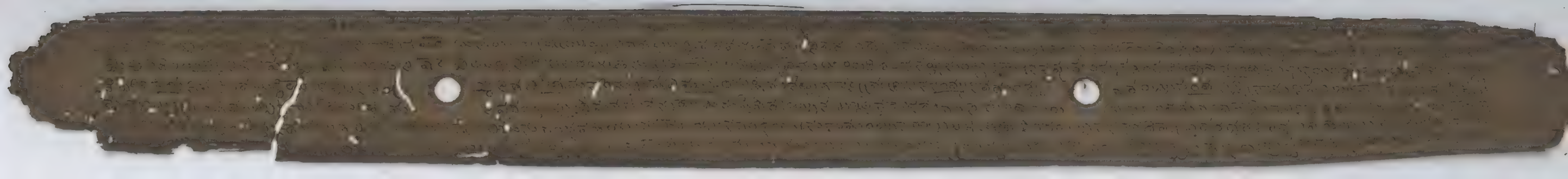
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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]







The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear, particularly along the edges which are frayed and uneven. Two circular holes are punched into the leaf, one towards the left and one towards the right, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Faint, handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, is visible across the surface of the leaf. The text is arranged in a single line, following the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf material.

The image shows a long, narrow, dark, heavily damaged and corroded metal strip, likely an ancient inscription. The strip is dark brown/black with significant surface erosion and two circular holes. Faint, illegible script is visible on the surface.

The image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip. It is dark brown in color and has two circular holes punched through it, likely for binding multiple leaves together. The text is written in Tamil script, which is visible in three horizontal lines across the leaf. The left edge of the leaf is severely damaged, with a large portion missing, leaving a jagged, irregular shape. The right edge is also somewhat irregular but less damaged. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, weathered document.

This image shows a single leaf from an ancient manuscript, likely of Tamil origin. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, weathered surface. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is inscribed in an ancient script, with approximately 12 lines of writing visible. The script is dark and somewhat faded, especially in the damaged areas. The left edge of the leaf is severely eroded, with large sections missing, exposing the lighter-colored, fibrous interior of the palm leaf. The central part of the leaf also shows signs of wear and damage, with some of the surface layer missing. The overall appearance is one of great age and historical significance.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and wear, including frayed edges and two circular holes. Faint, handwritten text in an Indic script is visible across the surface, though much of it is obscured by the texture and damage of the leaf.

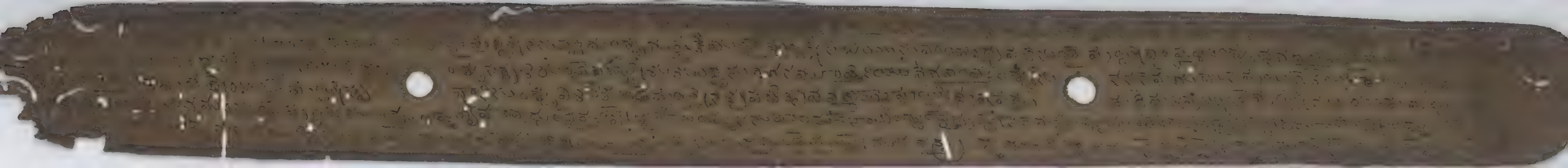
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The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color and has two circular holes punched through it, likely for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in Tamil script, which is visible but somewhat faded and difficult to decipher. The left edge of the leaf is irregular and appears to be part of a larger bound volume. The overall appearance is that of an ancient or historical document.



The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown and has a rough, weathered texture. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used to thread a cord for binding multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is arranged in horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. There are several areas of damage, including missing sections of the leaf and some fading of the ink, particularly on the left side where the text is partially obscured by a large tear.





The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear, particularly at the edges. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used to thread a cord for binding multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is organized into about 12 horizontal lines. The first line on the left contains a large, prominent character that could be 'Om' or a similar religious symbol. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The overall shape is slightly irregular, with some fraying and loss of material at the ends and along the edges.

This image shows a single palm-leaf manuscript strip, a traditional form of writing used in South Asia. The strip is dark brown and elongated, with two circular holes punched through it. It features handwritten text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, in a dark ink. The text is arranged in several lines across the length of the leaf. The left edge of the leaf is irregular and appears to be part of a bound volume.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.

The image shows a single, narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown, almost black, with a rough, textured surface. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in an ancient script, likely Tamil, in a dark ink or natural leaf color. The script is somewhat faded and difficult to read due to the age and wear of the leaf. The edges of the leaf are irregular and frayed.



This image shows a single leaf from an ancient manuscript, likely of South Asian origin. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark, textured surface. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark ink or pigment, following the contours of the leaf. The script is a form of Indic script, with characters that are somewhat stylized and closely spaced. The left end of the leaf is severely damaged, with large portions of the surface missing, obscuring the text in that area. The remaining text is organized into a series of horizontal lines, though the lines are not perfectly straight due to the irregular shape of the leaf. The overall appearance is one of great age and historical significance.



*[The image shows a fragment of an ancient palm-leaf manuscript with two circular holes for binding. The text is written in an Indic script, likely Grantha or Tamil. Due to extreme fading and damage, the specific characters are illegible. The visible fragments appear to be parts of larger words or phrases.]*



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The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear. The edges are irregular and jagged, particularly on the left side. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Faint, handwritten text in an Indic script is visible across the surface, though it is difficult to decipher due to the lighting and damage. The script appears to be a form of Devanagari or a related Indic script. The fragment is set against a plain, light-colored background.

[illegible]

[illegible]

This image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient Indian text. The leaf is dark brown, heavily worn, and damaged, with irregular edges and some discoloration. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for binding multiple leaves together with a cord. The surface is inscribed with handwritten text in an ancient script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The text is difficult to decipher due to the poor condition of the leaf and the low resolution of the image. The script appears to be a mix of consonants and vowels, with some characters that are characteristic of the Grantha script, which was used for writing Sanskrit in Southeast Asia and parts of India.

[illegible]

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown, showing signs of age and wear, with irregular edges. It features two circular holes, one on the left and one on the right, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an Indic script, which appears to be Kannada based on the character shapes. The text is organized into about 12 horizontal lines. The first line at the top is partially obscured by a dark smudge. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf.



[illegible]



The image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip. It is dark brown in color and has two circular holes punched through it, likely for binding multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is covered with handwritten text in Tamil script. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Due to the age and condition of the leaf, the script is mostly illegible, appearing as faint, dark markings. The edges of the leaf are irregular and worn, with some fraying visible. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-preserved but still damaged piece of historical writing.





This image shows a single leaf from an ancient manuscript, likely of Tamil origin. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, weathered appearance. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is inscribed with text in an ancient script, with approximately 12 lines of writing visible. The left edge of the leaf is severely damaged, showing a jagged, irregular shape, while the right edge is more uniform. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.

[illegible]

This image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age, including some discoloration and wear along the edges. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is covered with handwritten text in Telugu script. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, though it is mostly illegible due to fading and the condition of the leaf. The script appears to be a traditional form of Telugu used in historical manuscripts.



[illegible]





This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered with handwritten text in the Tamil script. The text is organized into approximately five horizontal lines. Due to the poor condition of the leaf and the fading of the ink, the specific characters and words are largely illegible. However, some characters are visible, such as 'வாய்' (vay) and 'சு' (su) in the lower lines. The overall appearance is that of an ancient historical document.

*[The image shows a heavily damaged, dark brown palm-leaf manuscript strip with two circular holes. The surface is covered in faint, illegible script.]*

[illegible]

[illegible]



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...ನಿವಾಸ...  
...ನಿವಾಸ...  
...ನಿವಾಸ...

[illegible]

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color and has a rough, weathered texture. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is arranged in two main columns, with some lines of text appearing to be written in a slightly different hand or style, possibly indicating different sections or a specific dialect. The edges of the leaf are irregular and show signs of significant wear and tear, with some areas missing or frayed. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document.



The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown and exhibits significant physical damage, including two circular holes and several jagged breaks along its edges. Faint, handwritten text in an Indic script is visible along the length of the strip. The text is arranged in a single line, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect than others, possibly indicating a mix of languages or a specific regional dialect. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear, with irregular, frayed edges. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is inscribed with a single line of text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is heavily weathered and difficult to read, but some characters are discernible, such as 'சுருதி' (Srutu) and 'பாடி' (Padi) on the left side, and 'பாடி' (Padi) and 'சுருதி' (Srutu) on the right side. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical artifact.

This image shows a single leaf from an ancient manuscript, likely of South Asian origin. The leaf is long and narrow, made of a dark, textured material (possibly palm leaf), and features two circular holes for binding. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, which appears to be Grantha or a related South Asian script. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The leaf is heavily worn, with frayed edges and some surface damage, suggesting it is an old artifact.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear, with some lighter, damaged areas at the ends. Two circular holes are punched through the leaf, one near each end, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in the Tamil script. The characters are dark and somewhat faded, making them difficult to read accurately. The text appears to be a continuous line of writing across the length of the leaf. The edges of the leaf are irregular and slightly frayed.

[illegible]



[illegible]



The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear, particularly along the edges which are frayed and irregular. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, likely from a traditional binding method. The surface is covered with faint, handwritten text in an ancient script, possibly Tamil or a similar South Asian language. The text is arranged in several horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical artifact.

[illegible]

*[The image shows a heavily damaged, dark brown palm-leaf manuscript strip with two circular holes. The surface is covered in faint, illegible script, likely from an ancient South Asian language.]*

[illegible]

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear, particularly along the edges. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is inscribed with text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

A long, narrow, dark brown palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient South Asian collection. The strip features two circular holes for binding. The surface is inscribed with a single line of text in an ancient script, possibly Tamil, though the characters are heavily faded and difficult to decipher. The edges of the leaf are irregular and show signs of wear and damage.

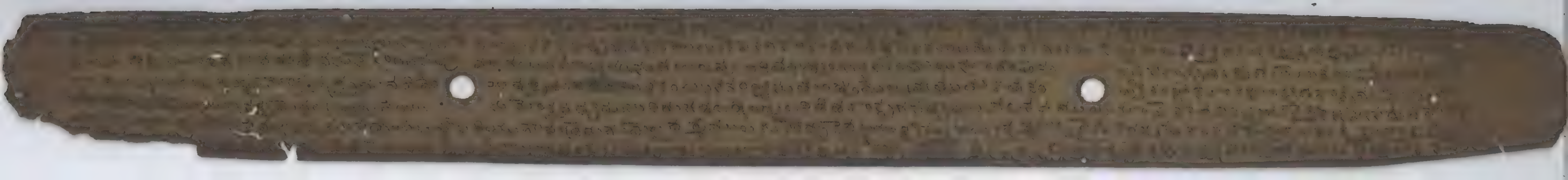




This image shows a single leaf from a traditional Tamil manuscript. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, weathered appearance. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in the Tamil script. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Due to the age and condition of the leaf, the characters are significantly faded and difficult to decipher. The script appears to be a standard form of Tamil used in historical documents.



The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear, with irregular edges and some surface damage. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The entire surface of the leaf is covered with handwritten text in the Tamil script. The characters are dark and somewhat faded, making them difficult to read accurately. The text appears to be a continuous line of writing, typical of traditional manuscript formats. The leaf is set against a plain, light-colored background.

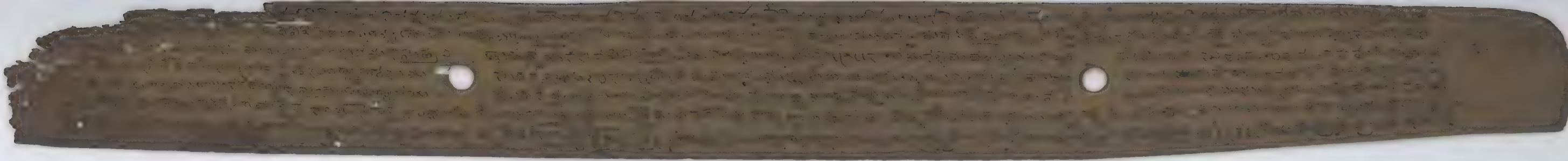


[illegible]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.

*[The image shows a heavily damaged, dark brown palm-leaf manuscript strip with two circular holes. The surface is covered in faint, illegible script, likely from an ancient South Asian language.]*

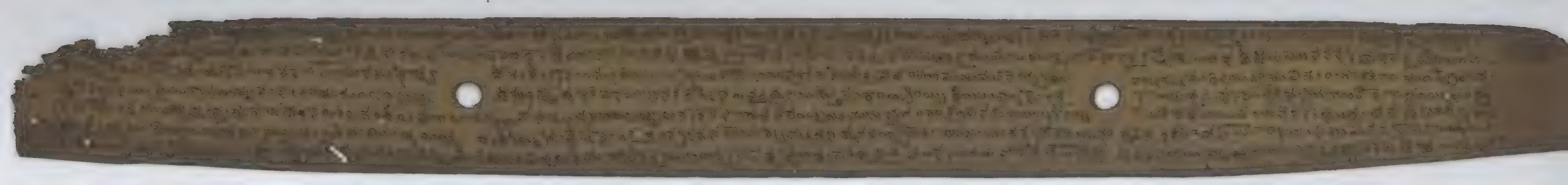
This is a photograph of a single palm-leaf manuscript strip. The strip is long and narrow, with a dark brown, weathered appearance. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an Indic script, which appears to be Kannada based on the character shapes. The text is organized into about 10 horizontal lines. The left edge of the strip is severely damaged, with large portions of the leaf missing, leaving a jagged, irregular border. The right edge is smoother and more uniform. The overall texture of the leaf is slightly rough and aged.

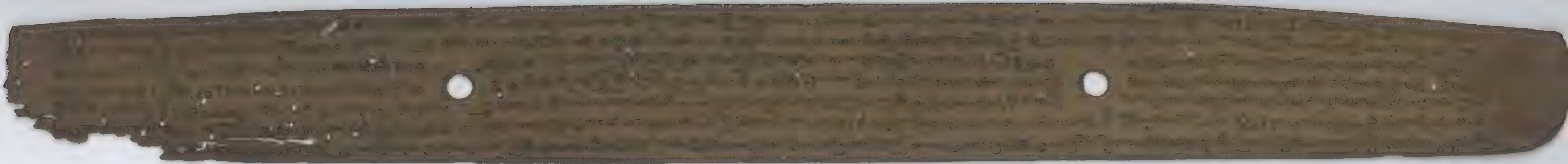




The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript strip. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear, with some lighter, worn areas. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is covered with handwritten text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil. The text is arranged in several horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. The edges of the leaf are slightly irregular and frayed.







[illegible]

This image shows a single leaf from an ancient manuscript, likely of Tamil origin. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, weathered surface. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, with approximately 12 lines of inscriptions visible. The left edge of the leaf is severely damaged, showing significant tearing and loss of material. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical artifact.

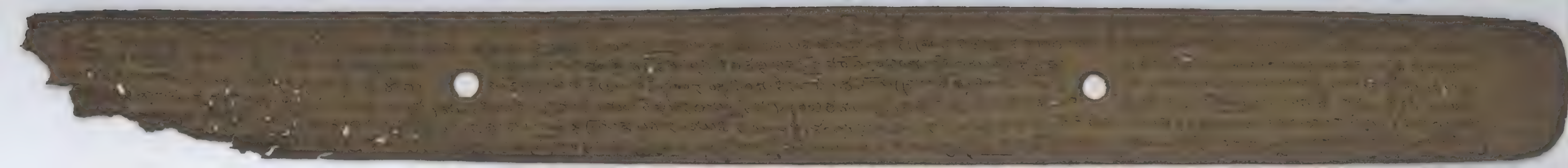
The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown and exhibits extensive physical damage, including deep cracks, surface erosion, and irregular missing sections, particularly along the left edge. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is inscribed in an ancient script, characteristic of the Tamil language. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf, but due to the severe wear and the high contrast of the image, the specific characters are largely illegible. The fragment appears to be a portion of a larger text, possibly a religious or historical document, given the nature of such manuscripts.

*[The image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript with two circular holes. The text is written in an ancient script, likely Tamil or Grantha, and is heavily faded and damaged. The visible text includes:]*

*[Faded text in an ancient script, likely Tamil or Grantha, inscribed on a palm leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.]*

The image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript. It is a long, narrow strip of dark brown material, likely dried palm leaf, with two circular holes punched through it. The surface is covered with handwritten text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The fragment is heavily damaged, with irregular, jagged edges and significant fading of the ink. Some characters are still legible, such as 'சுருதி' (Srutu) and 'சுருதி' (Srutu) in the first line, and 'சுருதி' (Srutu) in the second line. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, weathered document.





1. ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ १ ॥  
 २. ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ २ ॥  
 ३. ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ३ ॥  
 ४. ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ४ ॥  
 ५. ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ५ ॥  
 ६. ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ६ ॥  
 ७. ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ७ ॥  
 ८. ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ८ ॥  
 ९. ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ९ ॥  
 १०. ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ १० ॥  
 ११. ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ११ ॥  
 १२. ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ १२ ॥

This image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip. The material is dark brown and appears aged, with some surface wear and a jagged, broken left edge. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The entire surface is covered with handwritten text in the Tamil script. The characters are dark and somewhat faded, making the text largely illegible. The strip is oriented horizontally and set against a plain white background.

This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, textured surface. It features two circular holes, likely for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing, particularly along the left edge and in the center. Faint, illegible inscriptions in an ancient script are visible through the damage and on the remaining surface. The fragment is set against a plain white background.

This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript, likely from an ancient South Asian civilization. The leaf is dark brown, elongated, and features two circular holes for binding. The surface is inscribed with text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is organized into about 12 horizontal lines. The fragment is in poor condition, with significant damage to its edges and some surface abrasions.



[illegible]



[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is dark and appears to be a historical form of the language.

[illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used to thread a cord for binding multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is organized into about 12 horizontal lines. The left edge of the leaf is severely damaged and irregular, with a large portion missing. The right edge is also somewhat uneven. The overall texture of the leaf is slightly rough and uneven.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a dark, rectangular metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding or display. The plate shows signs of wear and corrosion.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown, almost black, with a rough, textured surface. It has two circular holes punched through it, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark, possibly ink or a different type of leaf material, in a script that appears to be Grantha or a similar Indic script. The characters are small and closely spaced. The leaf is heavily damaged, with large areas of missing material, especially along the top and bottom edges, and in the center. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color, indicating its age. The leaf has two circular holes punched through it, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book. The surface of the leaf is covered with handwritten text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is arranged in approximately 10-12 horizontal lines. The leaf is slightly curved and shows some minor wear and discoloration, particularly at the edges.



A long, narrow, dark brown palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient Indian text. The strip is slightly curved and shows signs of wear, including small white spots and a rough, irregular left edge. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Handwritten text in Devanagari script is inscribed along the top edge. The text is arranged in a single line and appears to be a verse or a short passage. The script is clear but shows some fading and wear, particularly around the edges and near the holes. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical artifact.

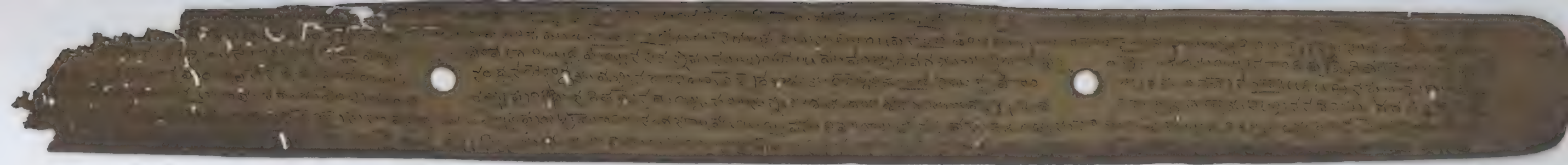
Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pali or Sanskrit, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves into a book format. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear.

[illegible]

This image shows a single leaf from an ancient manuscript, likely of South Asian origin. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, textured surface. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for binding multiple leaves together with a cord. The text is inscribed in a dark, possibly iron-oxide-based ink, in a script that appears to be Grantha or a related ancient South Asian script. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The leaf itself is slightly curved and shows signs of age, including some discoloration and wear along the edges.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is dark and appears to be etched or burned into the surface of the dried leaf.





The image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip. It is dark brown in color and has two circular holes punched through it, likely for binding multiple leaves together. The text is written in Tamil script, which is visible but somewhat faded and difficult to read due to the age and condition of the leaf. The left edge of the leaf is irregular and torn, while the right edge is relatively straight. The overall appearance is that of an ancient or historical document.

[illegible]

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and damage, including two circular holes and irregular, torn edges. Faint, handwritten text in an Indic script is visible across the surface, though much of it is obscured by the damage and the dark color of the leaf. The text appears to be arranged in horizontal lines, typical of traditional palm-leaf writing.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown with a rough, irregular texture. Two circular holes are visible, likely from traditional binding. Faint, handwritten text in an Indic script is visible across the surface, though much of it is obscured by damage and fading. The text appears to be arranged in horizontal lines, typical of palm-leaf inscriptions.

[illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible]

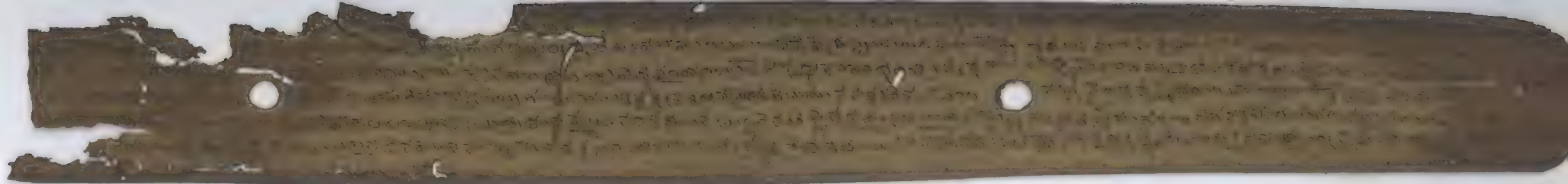


[illegible]

The image shows a single strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown and has two circular holes punched through it, used for binding multiple leaves together. The text is inscribed in an ancient script, which appears to be Grantha or a related South Asian script. The characters are finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The text is organized into two main columns, with some lines of text appearing to be part of a larger, continuous passage. The leaf itself is somewhat irregular in shape, with some fraying and damage visible along the edges, particularly on the left side. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown with a rough, weathered texture. Two circular holes are visible, likely from traditional binding. Faint, handwritten text in an Indic script is visible across the surface, though much of it is obscured by damage and fading. The script appears to be a form of South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The fragment is set against a plain white background.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear, particularly along the edges which are frayed and irregular. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, likely for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in faint, handwritten text in an ancient script, possibly Tamil or a related South Asian script. The text is arranged in several horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The overall appearance is that of an archaeological find, possibly from an ancient library or collection.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.



This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and wear, including irregular edges and surface abrasions. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is inscribed with text in an Indic script, with approximately 12 lines of writing visible. The script appears to be Grantha or a closely related form of Tamil, characterized by its compact and somewhat angular letterforms. The text is arranged in a linear fashion across the length of the leaf.



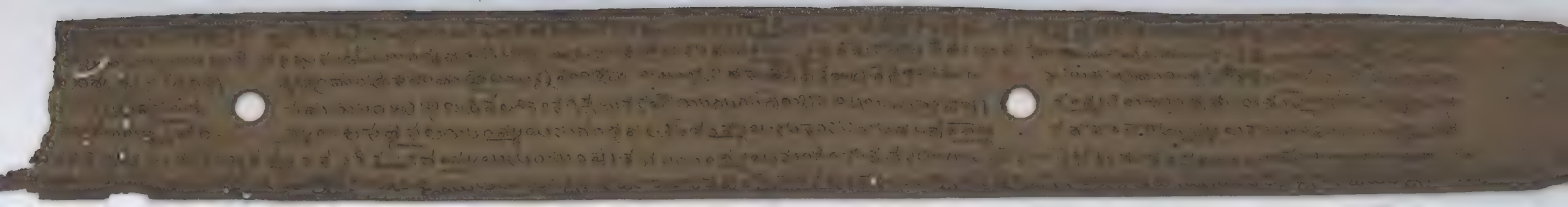
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown and has a rough, textured surface. There are two circular holes, likely for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is handwritten in an Indic script, possibly Grantha or a related form of Sanskrit. The fragment is heavily damaged, with large sections missing from the left and right edges and along the top. The visible text is arranged in several horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-preserved but physically worn document.





[illegible]



This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown and heavily worn, with significant portions of the surface missing, particularly on the left side. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Faint, dark inscriptions in an ancient script are visible on the surface, though they are largely illegible due to the damage and fading. The fragment appears to be a piece of a larger document.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown in color, showing significant signs of age and wear, particularly along the edges which are frayed and irregular. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Faint, handwritten text in an Indic script, likely Tamil, is visible across the surface of the leaf. The text is arranged in horizontal lines, though some characters are difficult to decipher due to fading and the damage to the leaf. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-preserved but still fragile piece of historical writing.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown, heavily worn, and has two circular holes punched through it. The text is written in an ancient script, likely Tamil, but is mostly illegible due to severe damage and fading. The fragment is irregular in shape, with jagged edges and significant surface erosion. The text is arranged in several horizontal lines across the length of the leaf.

[illegible]



[illegible]



This image shows a fragment of a palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark, weathered surface. It features two circular holes, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is inscribed in an ancient script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, but it is largely illegible due to significant damage, including deep cracks, surface erosion, and missing sections of the leaf. The remaining characters are difficult to decipher with certainty.



The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear, with irregular, frayed edges. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Faint, handwritten text in an Indic script, likely Grantha or Tamil, is inscribed across the surface. The text is arranged in several horizontal lines, though much of it is obscured by the damage and the texture of the leaf. The fragment appears to be a portion of a larger text, as evidenced by the incomplete lines of script at the ends.

The image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript, likely from an ancient South Asian culture. The leaf is dark brown, elongated, and has two circular holes punched through it. The surface is covered with handwritten text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is arranged in several horizontal lines across the length of the fragment. The edges of the leaf are irregular and show signs of wear and damage.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant wear, including frayed edges and surface abrasions. Two circular holes are visible, used for traditional binding. The text is inscribed in an Indic script, with characters appearing as small, dark marks against the lighter background of the leaf. The script is organized into a series of horizontal lines across the length of the leaf.

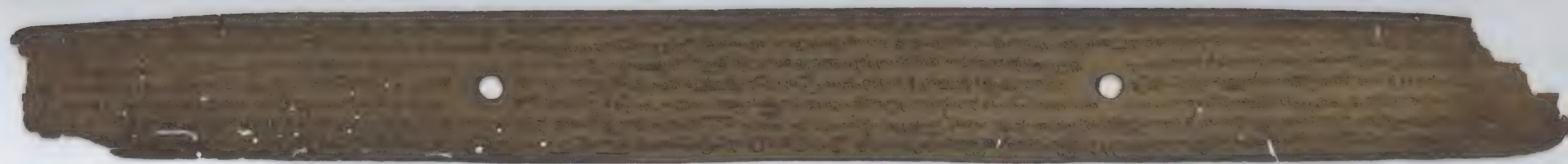
Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of wear and damage, particularly along the left edge.

A long, narrow, heavily corroded metal strip, likely a piece of ancient metal. The surface is dark brown and pitted, with faint, illegible markings visible. There are two circular holes, one near each end, which were likely used for threading a cord or wire. The strip is irregular in shape, with jagged edges and some missing material, particularly on the left side.

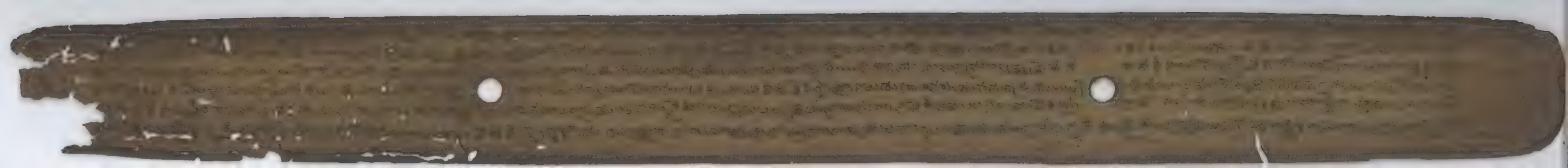
The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color and has a slightly textured surface. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart along the length of the leaf. The text is written in a dark, possibly ink or a different type of leaf material, in a script that appears to be Grantha or a similar South Indian script. The text is organized into about 12 horizontal lines. The left edge of the leaf is jagged and shows signs of wear or damage, while the right edge is relatively straight. The overall appearance is that of an ancient or historical document.

This image shows a single leaf from a traditional Tamil manuscript. The leaf is long and narrow, with two circular holes punched through it, likely for binding. The text is written in Tamil script, which is a South Asian script. The leaf is dark brown, suggesting it is made of dried palm or similar material. The text is arranged in horizontal lines across the length of the leaf.

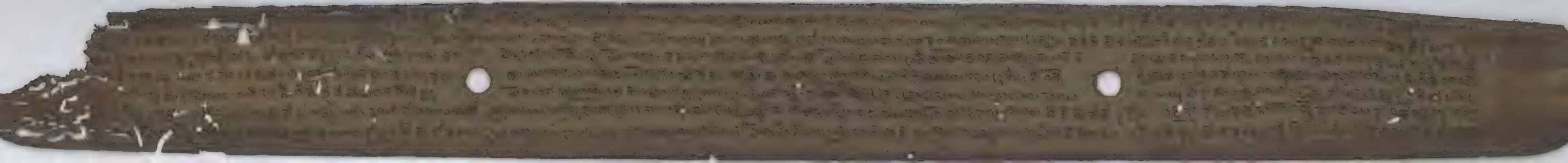








This image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient South Asian collection. The leaf is dark brown, heavily worn, and features two circular holes for binding. The text is written in an ancient script, possibly Tamil, and is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The leaf is heavily damaged, with frayed edges and some surface wear.



This image shows a single leaf from a traditional Tamil manuscript. The leaf is dark brown, likely due to age and the natural color of the palm leaf. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered with handwritten text in Tamil script. The script is somewhat faded and the leaf shows signs of wear, including some white spots and irregular edges. The text is organized into about 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color, indicating its age. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used to thread a cord for binding multiple leaves together. The entire surface of the leaf is inscribed with text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is organized into about 12 horizontal lines. The leaf has a slightly irregular, weathered appearance with some fraying at the edges.



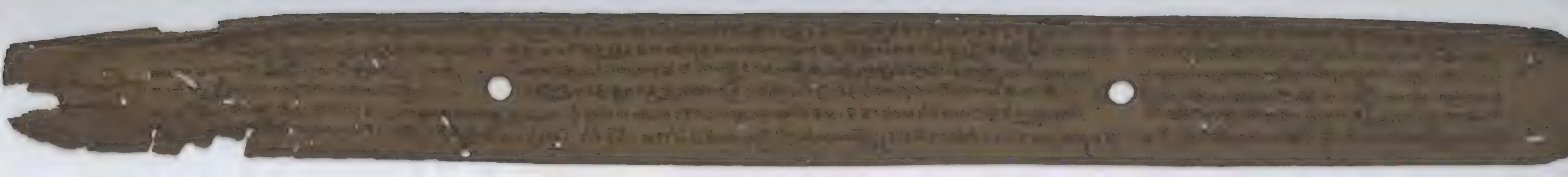
This image shows a single leaf from an ancient manuscript, likely of South Asian origin. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark, textured surface characteristic of dried palm leaves. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is inscribed in a dark, possibly ink or mineral pigment, in a script that appears to be Kannada or a related Indic language. The writing is organized into about 12 horizontal lines. The leaf exhibits significant signs of age and wear, including irregular fraying along the edges, small pits, and some discoloration.



Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is dark and appears to be etched or burned into the surface of the dried leaf.

This image shows a single leaf from an ancient Tamil manuscript. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, weathered appearance. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in the Tamil script, organized into about 12 horizontal lines. The left edge of the leaf is severely damaged and irregular, while the right edge is more uniform but still shows signs of wear and slight fraying.

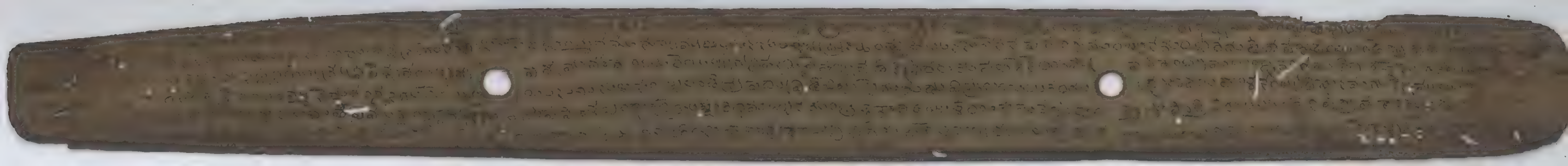
This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript, likely from an ancient South Asian civilization. The leaf is dark brown, elongated, and features two circular holes for binding. The surface is inscribed with text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is organized into about 12 horizontal lines. The fragment is significantly damaged, with irregular, jagged edges and some missing portions, particularly on the left side. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.



[illegible]

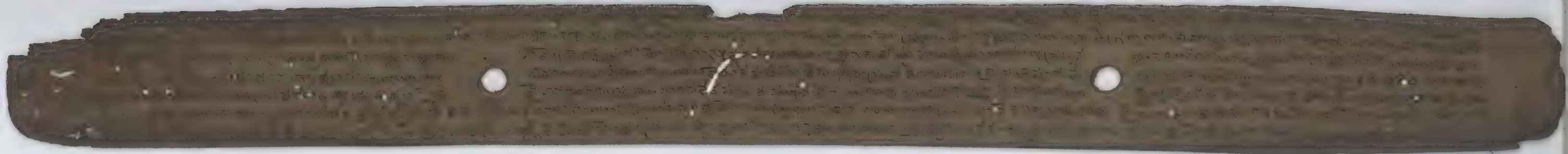


[illegible]



This image shows a single palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from a collection of religious or philosophical texts. The text is written in Tamil script, a South Asian script. The strip is long and narrow, with two circular holes punched through it, which were traditionally used for binding multiple leaves together with a cord. The handwriting is in a clear, cursive style, typical of historical Tamil manuscripts. The leaf itself is a light brown color, showing signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear, particularly along the edges which are frayed and uneven. Two circular holes are punched through the leaf, one towards the left and one towards the right, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is inscribed with text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The ink or natural color of the leaf provides the contrast for the writing. The overall shape is rectangular but with irregular, worn edges.



This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, textured surface. It features two circular holes, likely for binding. The inscriptions are faint and illegible due to the damage and fading of the leaf. The script appears to be an ancient form of a South Asian script, possibly Tamil or Grantha. The fragment is set against a plain white background.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown and exhibits extensive physical damage, including deep cracks, surface erosion, and missing sections of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is inscribed in an ancient script, characteristic of the Tamil language. Due to the severe wear and the angle of the image, the specific characters and words are largely illegible. The fragment appears to be a portion of a larger text, possibly a religious or historical document, given the nature of palm-leaf manuscripts.





Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is dark and appears to be a historical form of the language.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and wear, including irregular edges, surface cracking, and a large missing section at the left end. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is inscribed with text in an Indic script, identified as Grantha, written in dark ink. The script is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The text is somewhat faded and difficult to decipher due to the poor condition of the leaf and the quality of the photograph.

This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, textured surface. It features two circular holes, likely for binding. The edges are heavily damaged and irregular. Faint, illegible script is visible through the damage, suggesting the original text was in a South Asian script like Tamil or Grantha.

[illegible]

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color and has a slightly irregular, aged appearance. Two circular holes are punched into the leaf, one towards the left and one towards the right, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The entire surface of the leaf is covered with handwritten text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is organized into two main columns, with the two holes acting as dividers. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf, and the overall texture of the leaf is visible. The edges of the leaf are slightly frayed and uneven.

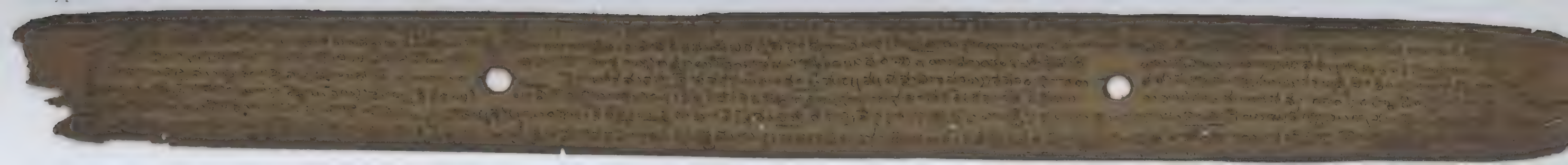


The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color, indicating its age. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used to thread a cord for binding multiple leaves together. The entire surface of the leaf is inscribed with text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is organized into about 12 horizontal lines. The leaf has a slightly irregular, weathered appearance with some fraying at the edges.

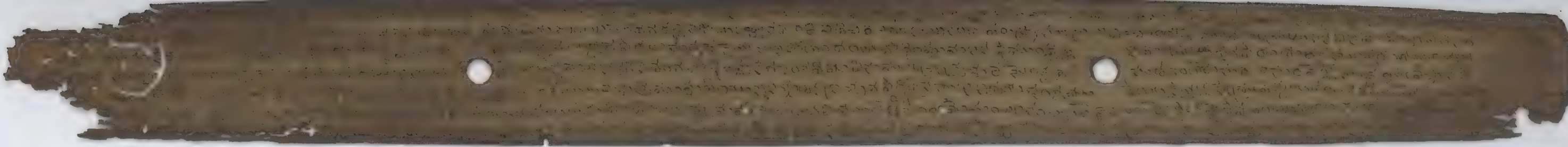


[illegible]





[illegible]



[illegible]

This image shows a single palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient Indian collection. The strip is long and narrow, with two circular holes punched through it for binding. The text is handwritten in an ancient script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, and is arranged in two columns. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of wear and damage, particularly along the edges.



[illegible]

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and wear, including irregular edges and two circular holes. The text is inscribed in a dark, granular script, characteristic of the Grantha or similar Indic alphabets. The script is organized into roughly 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The left side of the leaf is severely damaged, with the outer edge missing and some internal structure exposed. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document.

[illegible]

[illegible]

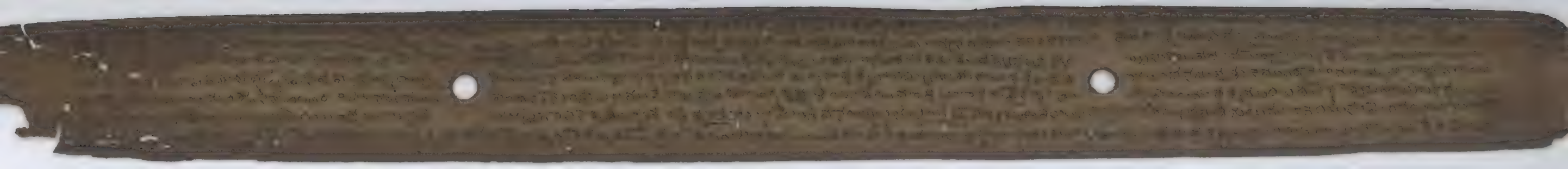
The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear. The leaf is inscribed with text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, which is written in a cursive, flowing style. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. There are three distinct circular holes punched along the top edge, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book. The edges of the leaf are irregular and slightly frayed, and there is some minor discoloration and staining, particularly towards the right end.

This image shows a single leaf from an ancient manuscript, likely of Tamil origin. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, weathered appearance. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, with approximately 12 lines of inscriptions visible. The text is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

[illegible]



[illegible]



This image shows a single palm-leaf manuscript strip. It is a long, narrow, dark brown strip with two circular holes punched through it for binding. The surface is inscribed with a single line of text in an ancient South Asian script, likely Grantha or Tamil. The text is written in a dark, possibly iron or copper, pigment. The leaf shows signs of age, including some discoloration and wear along the edges.

*[The image shows a heavily damaged, dark brown leather strip with two circular holes. The surface is covered in faint, illegible markings or bleed-through from another page.]*



Handwritten text in Tamil script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges.

*[The image shows two fragments of ancient palm-leaf manuscripts joined horizontally. The script is Grantha, used by Buddhists in Southeast Asia. Two circular holes are visible where the leaves were bound together.]*





[illegible]

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown and exhibits extensive physical damage, including deep cracks, surface erosion, and irregular white patches where the leaf material has been lost. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is inscribed in an ancient script, likely Tamil, but is largely illegible due to the severe wear and tear. The fragment is positioned horizontally against a plain white background.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown with extensive staining and physical damage, particularly along the top and bottom edges. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is inscribed in an ancient script, appearing to be Tamil, but is largely illegible due to fading and the physical state of the leaf. Some characters and word groupings are discernible, such as 'செய்து' (seithu) and 'பெற்று' (peithu), but the full meaning of the passage cannot be determined from this fragment alone.



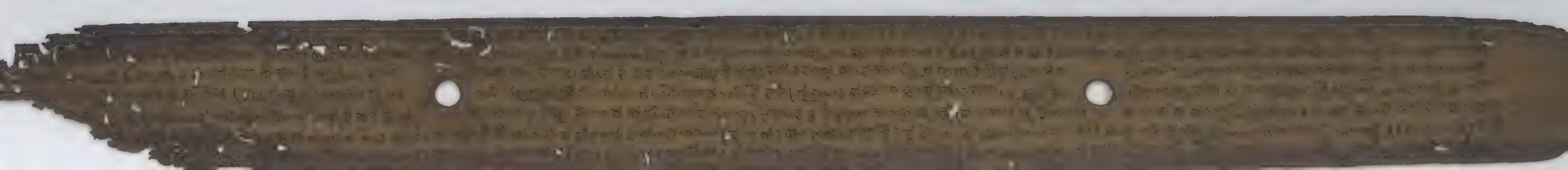
[illegible]

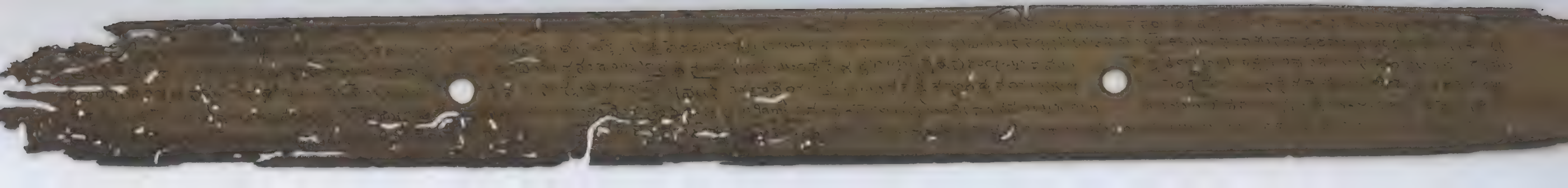
[illegible]

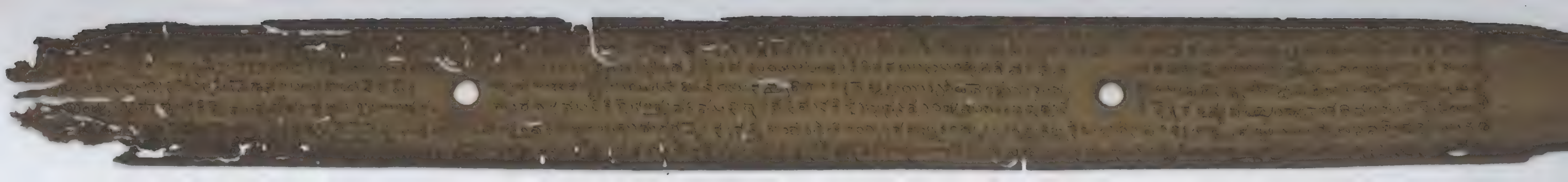


*[The image shows a heavily damaged, dark, rectangular object, likely a piece of ancient wood or metal, with two circular holes. The surface is covered in faint, illegible markings or inscriptions.]*

This image shows a single leaf from an ancient manuscript, likely of Tamil origin. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, textured surface. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is handwritten in an ancient script, with approximately 12 lines of text visible. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with irregular, frayed edges and some surface damage, particularly on the left side.







This image shows a single leaf from an ancient manuscript, likely of South Asian origin. The leaf is made of a dark, fibrous material, possibly palm or a similar plant, and is elongated with a slightly irregular shape. It features two circular holes, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The surface of the leaf is inscribed with text in a dark, possibly ink or mineral-based, script. The script is a form of Indic writing, specifically Grantha, which was used for Sanskrit and other languages in the Indian subcontinent. The text is organized into approximately six horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The left edge of the leaf is severely damaged, with large portions missing, revealing the underlying structure and leaving a jagged, uneven border. The right edge is also somewhat irregular but appears more intact. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical artifact.

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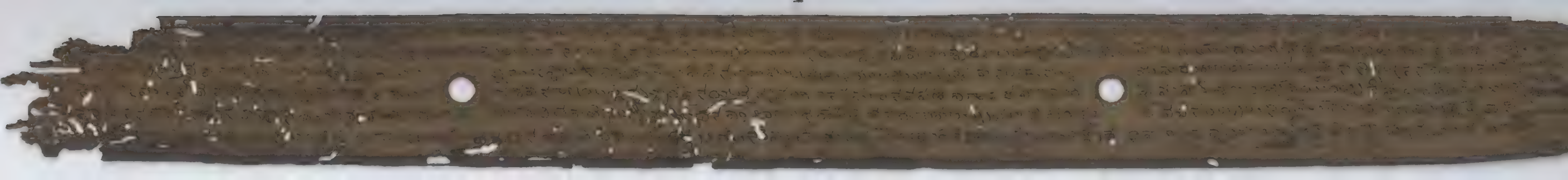
ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

ದಿವ್ಯಾಭಿಮಾನೋಪಾಸನಾಂ ಪರಮೇಶ್ವರಾಯ ನಮಃ



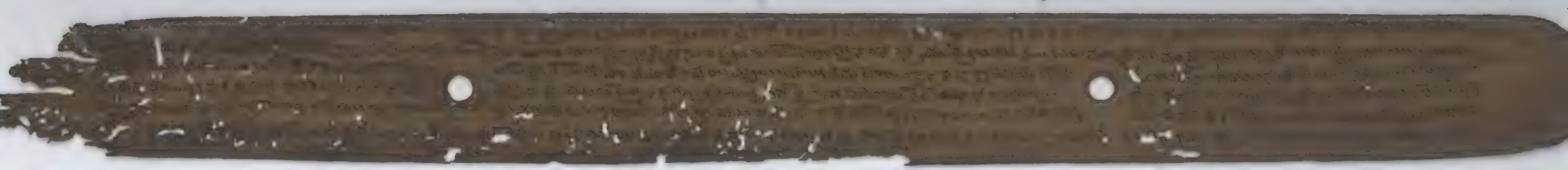
This image shows a single leaf from an ancient manuscript, likely of Tamil origin. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, textured surface. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for binding multiple leaves together with a cord. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, with approximately 12 lines of inscriptions visible. The text is written in a cursive style, characteristic of ancient South Asian scripts. The leaf exhibits signs of age, including some fraying at the edges and a slightly uneven color.

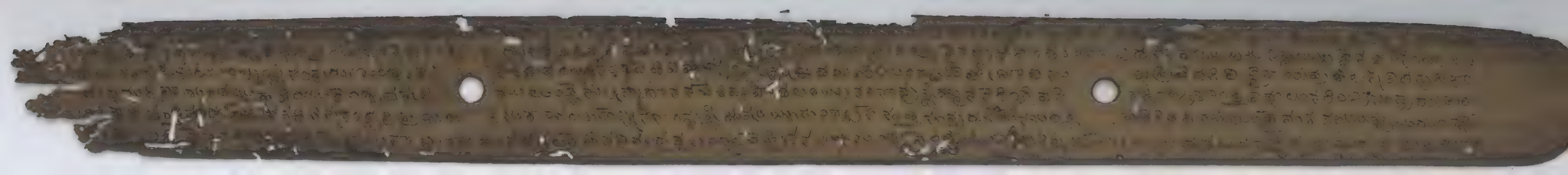
[illegible]



This image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip. The material is dark brown and appears aged and worn, with significant damage along the left edge. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in Tamil script, though the characters are mostly illegible due to fading and the condition of the leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the strip.

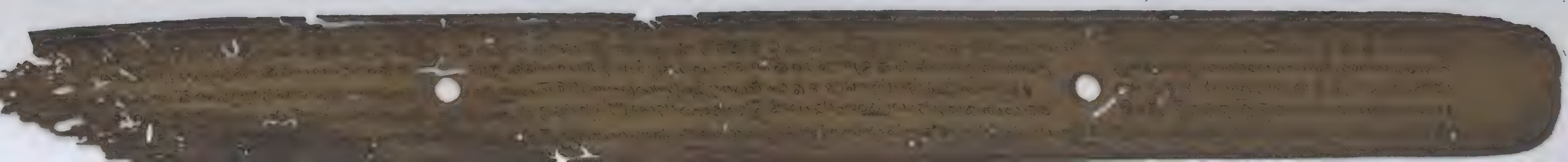
A long, narrow, heavily corroded metal strip, possibly a fragment of an ancient document or a decorative element. The metal is dark brown/black with significant surface degradation and pitting. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart. The edges are irregular and jagged. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, weathered object.



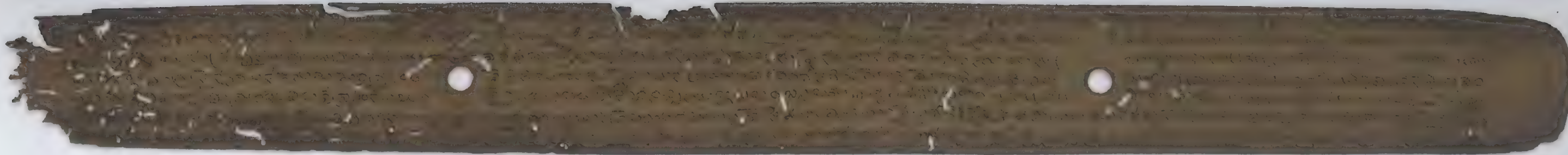


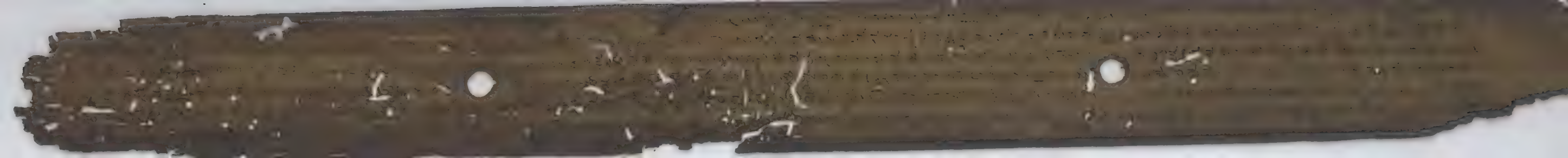


The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear, particularly along the edges which are frayed and irregular. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, likely for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Faint, handwritten text in an ancient script, possibly Tamil or a related South Asian script, is inscribed across the surface of the leaf. The text is arranged in several horizontal lines, though much of it is obscured by the damage and the texture of the leaf. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged archaeological find.

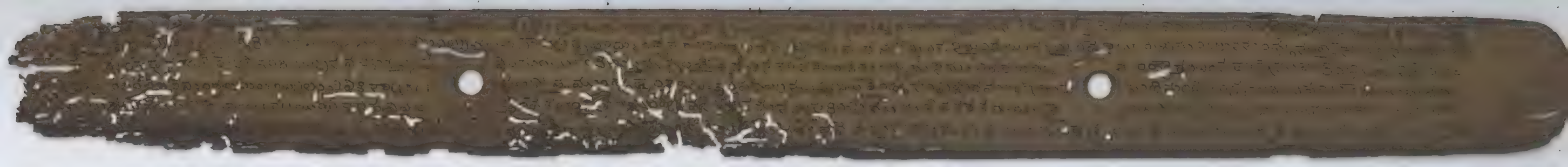


This image shows a single leaf from an ancient manuscript, likely of South Asian origin. The leaf is long and narrow, made of a dark, textured material (possibly palm-leaf or bark), and features two circular holes for binding. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The text is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The leaf shows signs of wear, including fraying along the edges and some discoloration.

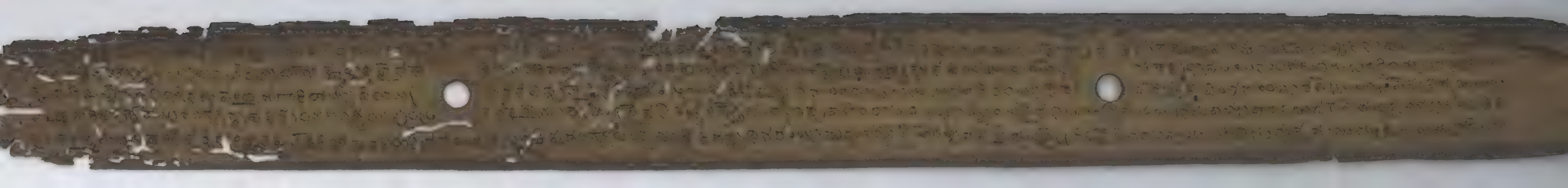


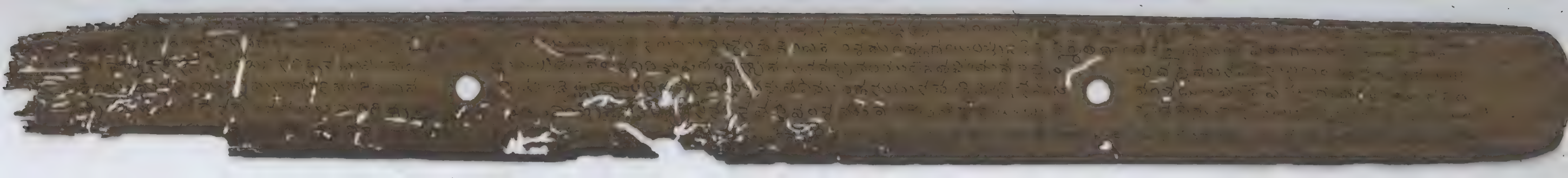


The image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip. It is dark brown in color, with a slightly textured surface. There are two circular holes punched into the strip, one near each end, which were traditionally used for binding multiple leaves together with a cord. The strip contains handwritten text in Tamil script. The characters are somewhat faded and difficult to read, but they appear to be arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The edges of the strip are irregular and show signs of wear and damage, particularly at the ends and along the sides. The overall appearance is that of an ancient or historical document.



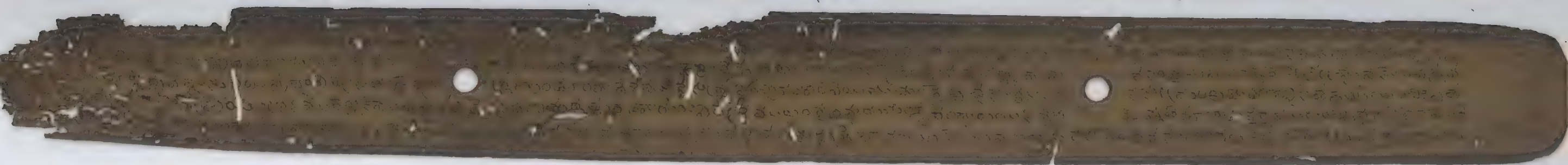


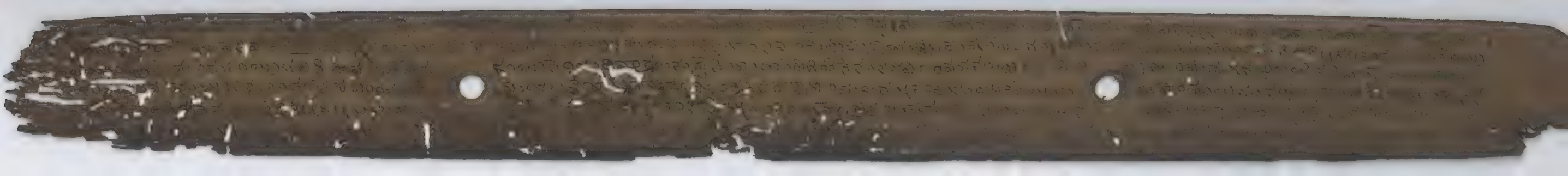




This image shows a single leaf from a traditional Tamil manuscript. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, weathered appearance. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered with handwritten text in Tamil script, arranged in horizontal lines. Due to the age and condition of the leaf, the text is largely illegible, appearing as faint, dark markings against the brown background. The edges of the leaf are irregular and show signs of wear and damage.

This image shows a single leaf from an ancient manuscript, likely of Tamil origin. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, textured surface. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for binding multiple leaves together with a cord. The text is inscribed in an ancient script, with approximately 12 horizontal lines of writing. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The leaf itself is in a state of significant wear and tear, with irregular, frayed edges and several small, light-colored spots or lesions scattered across its surface.

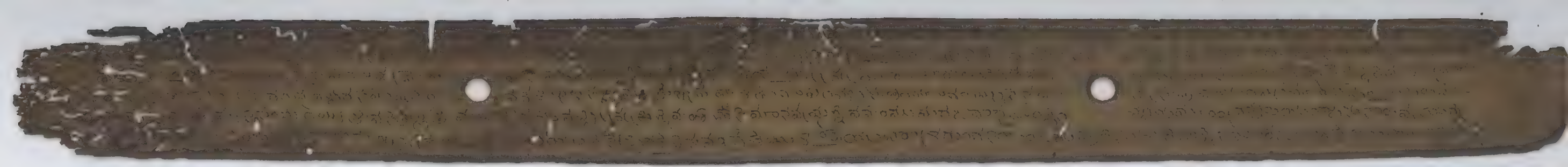




The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, which appears to be Grantha or a related South Asian script. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, though it is largely illegible due to fading and the condition of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.



The image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is covered with handwritten text in Tamil script. The characters are dark and somewhat faded, making them difficult to read accurately. The text appears to be a continuous line of writing across the length of the leaf. The overall appearance is that of an ancient or historical document.



A long, narrow, dark brown palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient South Asian civilization. The strip is heavily weathered and shows signs of age, with a rough, irregular edge on the left side. It features two circular holes, one near the left end and one near the right end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. Faint, dark inscriptions in an ancient script, possibly Tamil or Grantha, are visible along the length of the leaf, though the characters are largely illegible due to fading and the texture of the material. The script appears to be arranged in a single line across the width of the leaf.

[illegible]

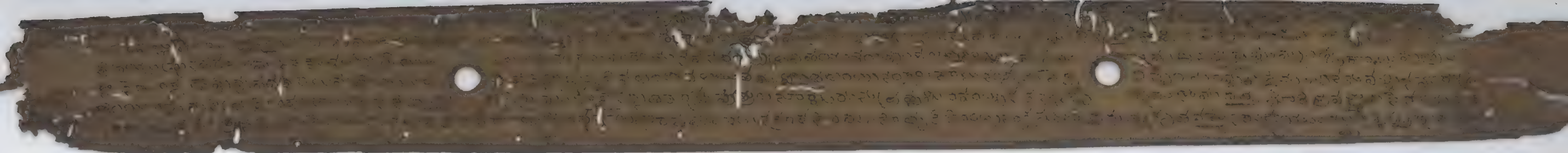
Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, inscribed on a dark, rectangular metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding or display. The plate shows signs of wear and corrosion.

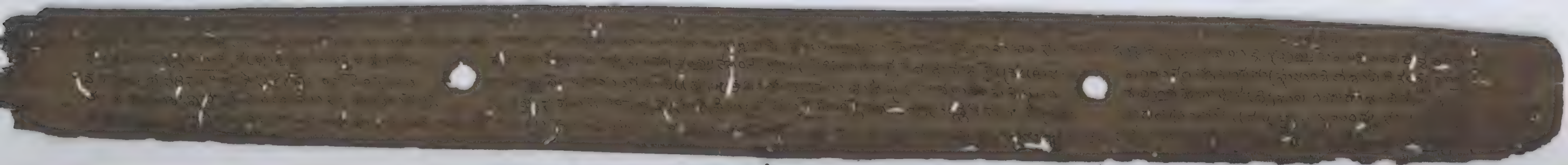
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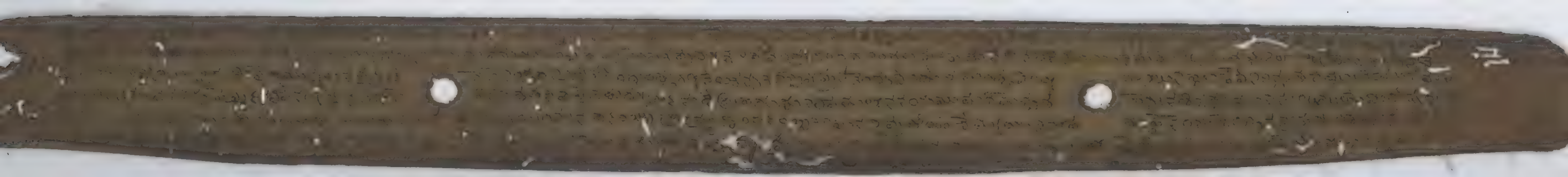
[illegible]







[illegible]

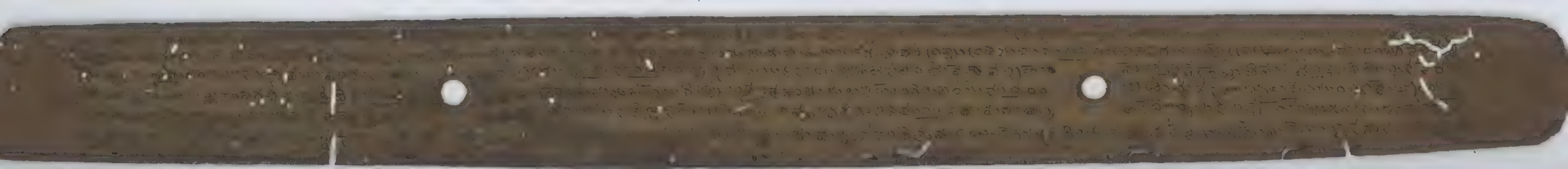


The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and has two circular holes punched through it, which are used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is covered with handwritten text in an Indic script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in about 12 horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges and small white spots.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is dark and appears to be a historical form of the language.

[illegible]

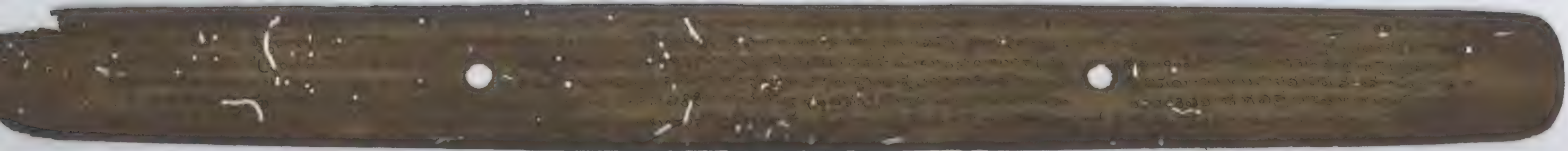


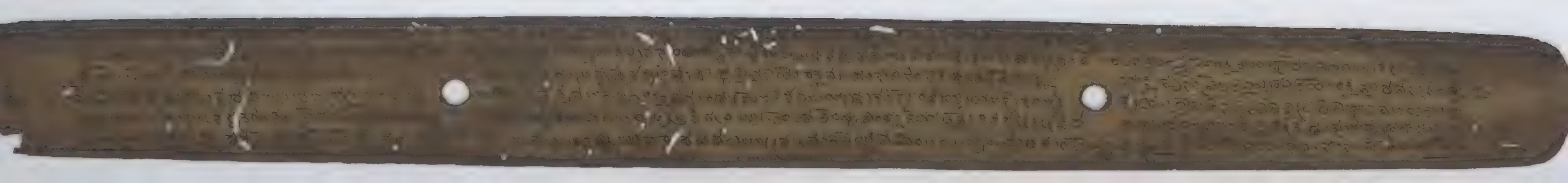


[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]





Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a dark, rectangular metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding the plate into a larger structure. The plate shows signs of wear and corrosion.



Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is dark and appears to be a historical form of the language.

This image shows a single leaf from an ancient manuscript, likely of Tamil origin. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, textured surface. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is inscribed in an ancient script, with approximately 12 lines of writing visible. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The leaf itself is in a state of significant wear and tear, with irregular, frayed edges and several small, light-colored spots and marks scattered across its surface, suggesting its age and history of use.

[illegible]



[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a dark, elongated metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding the plate into a manuscript. The script is finely etched into the metal surface.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear.



[illegible]

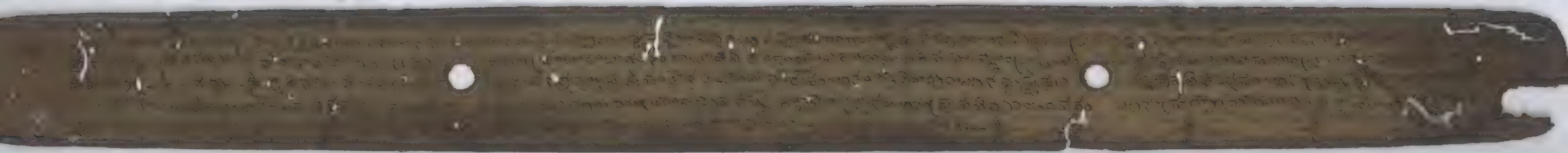
Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm-leaf manuscript strip. The text is mostly illegible due to fading and wear, but some words are visible, such as 'మహానాథ' (Mahathanath) and 'మహానాథ' (Mahathanath). The script is a traditional form of Telugu used in manuscripts.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color and has two circular holes punched through it, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered with handwritten text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is organized into about 12 horizontal lines. The leaf has a slightly irregular, aged appearance with some fraying at the edges.

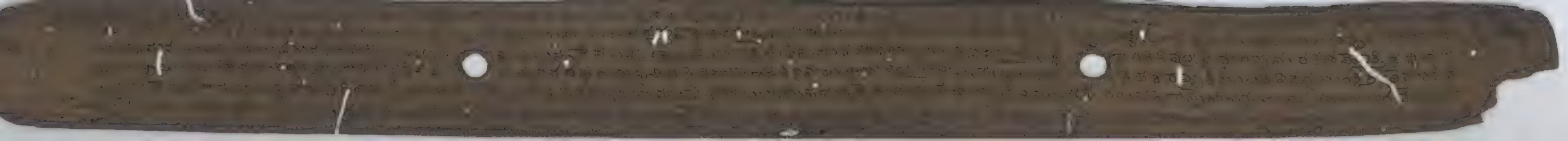
Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear.

*[The image shows a heavily damaged, dark brown palm-leaf manuscript strip with two circular holes for binding. The surface is covered in faint, illegible handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil or Grantha.]*

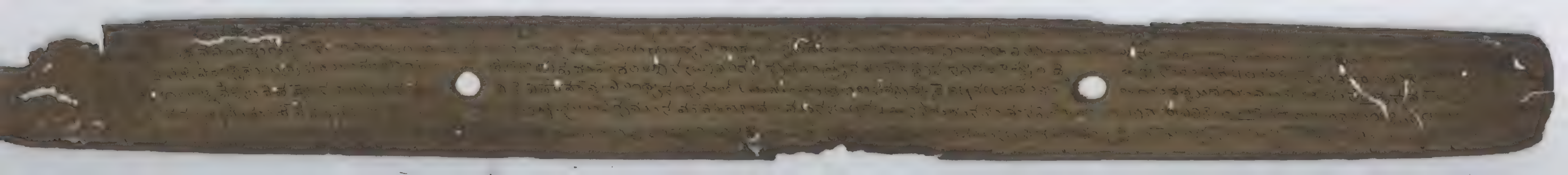




[illegible]



Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is dark and appears to be etched or burned into the surface of the dried leaf.

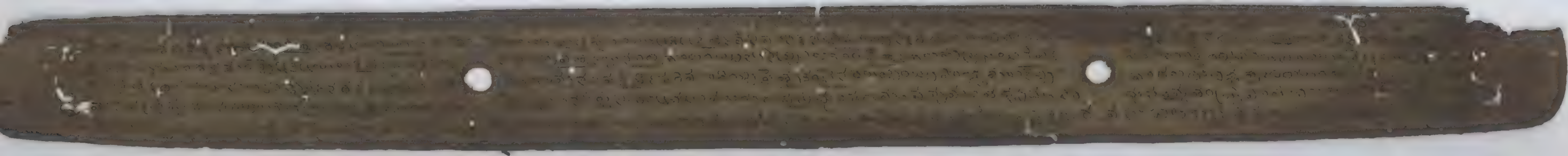


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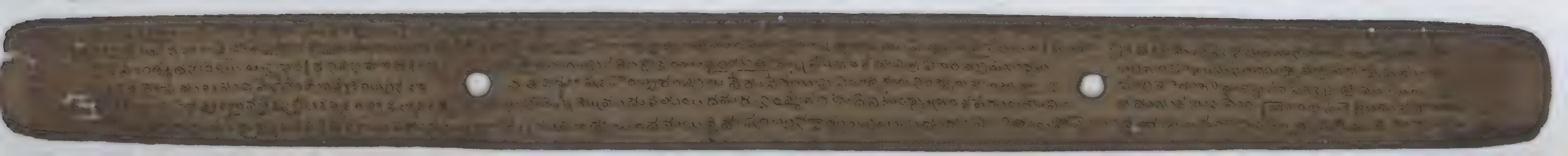




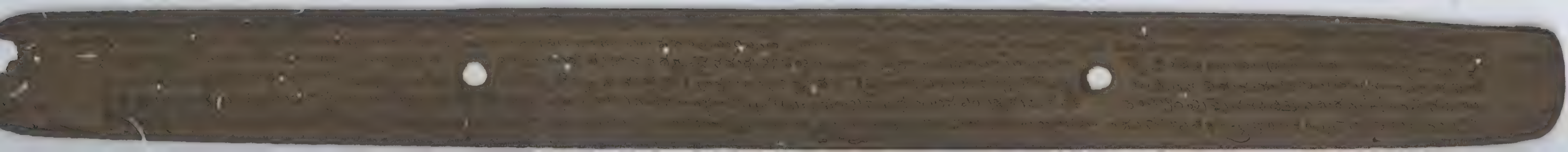


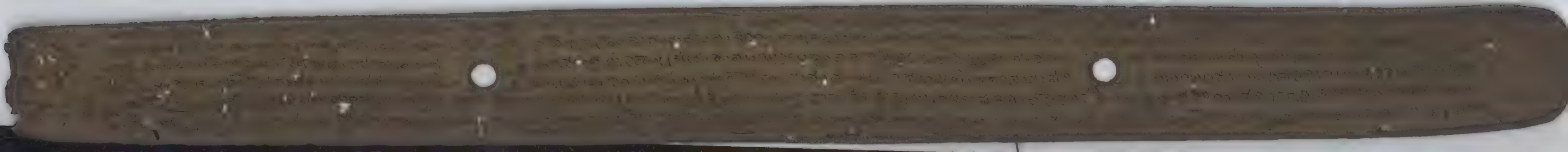
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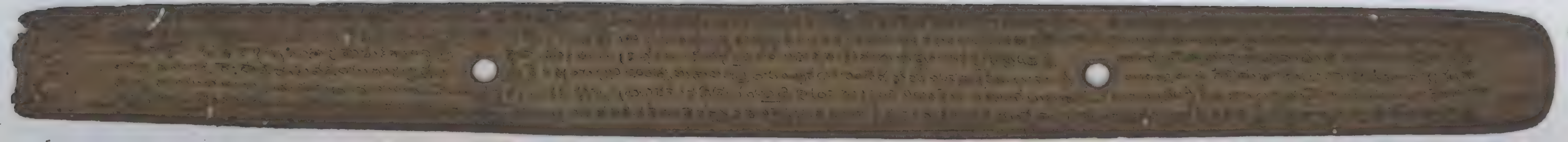
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 5. *[Illegible Tamil text]*  
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 7. *[Illegible Tamil text]*  
 8. *[Illegible Tamil text]*  
 9. *[Illegible Tamil text]*  
 10. *[Illegible Tamil text]*  
 11. *[Illegible Tamil text]*  
 12. *[Illegible Tamil text]*



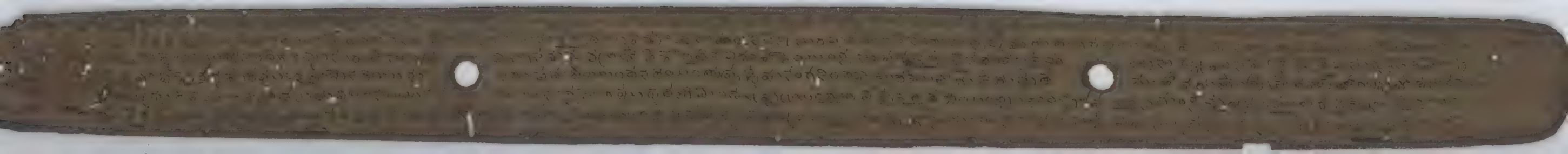
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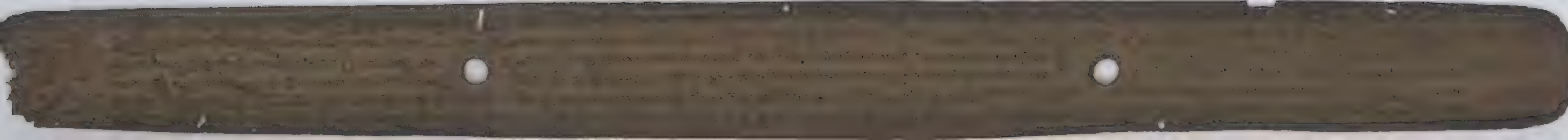




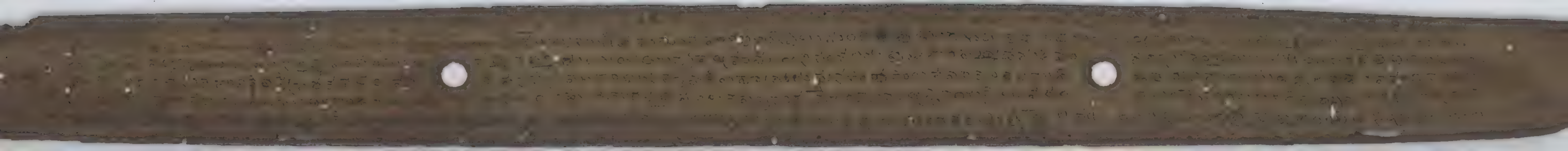


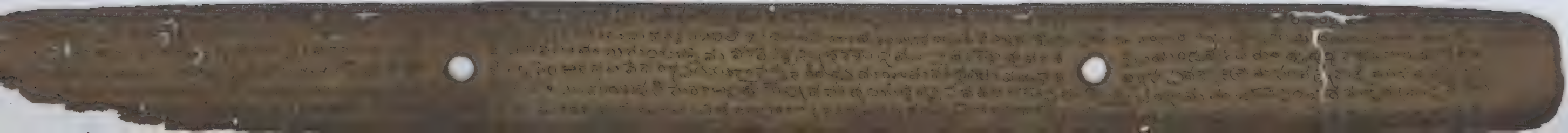


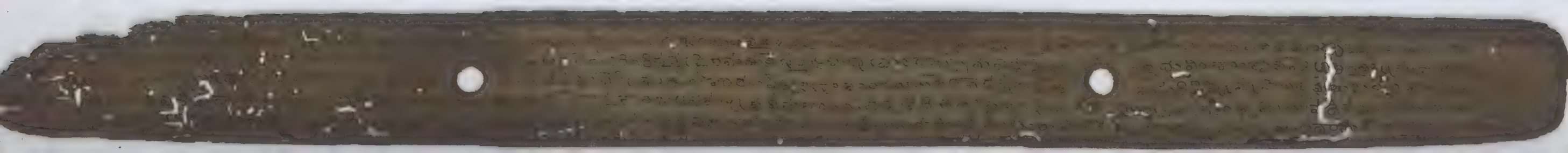


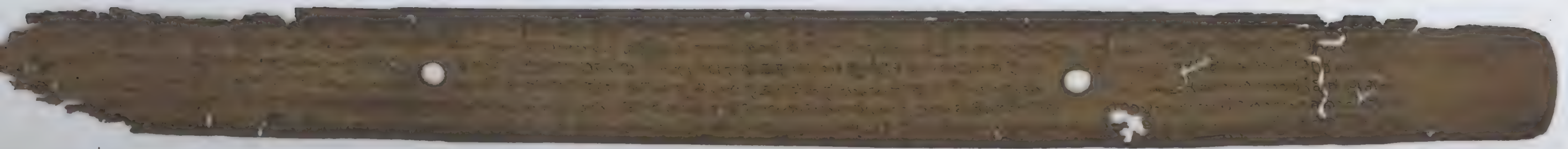


This image shows a single leaf from a traditional Tamil manuscript. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, textured surface. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were used for binding multiple leaves together. The text is written in a cursive Tamil script, filling most of the leaf's length. The script is a mix of uppercase and lowercase letters, characteristic of the Tamil alphabet. The leaf is slightly curved and shows signs of age and wear.



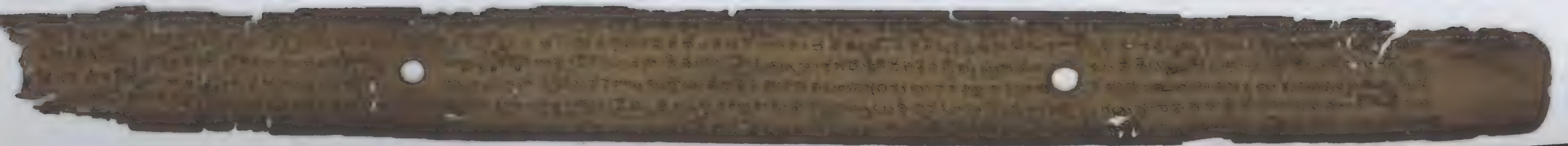


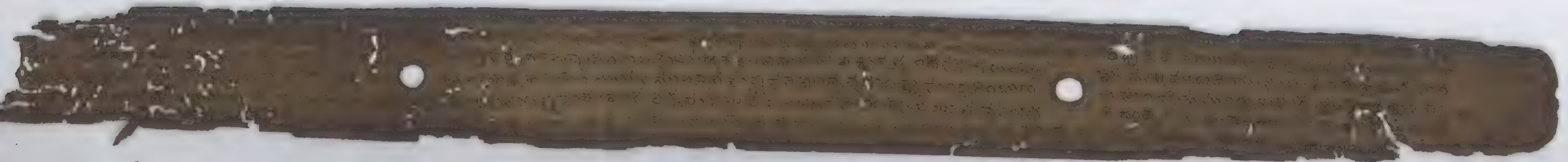


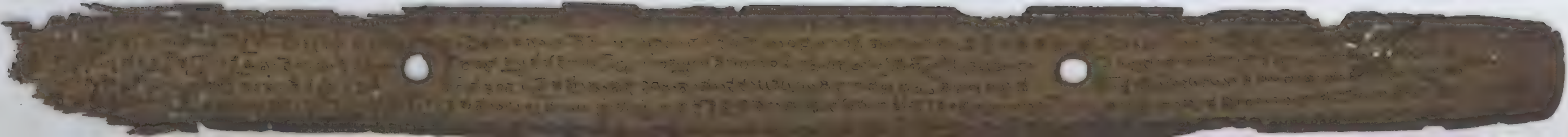




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